

OAKLAND TRIBUNE

Magazine Section Sunday, February 23, 1919

Back Into "Civilians"



There Was a Great Thrill in Khaki,
But "Store Clothes" Once More
Are a Big Hit With Doughboys.

By CLIVE MARSHALL

A YOUNG SOLDIER just off a transport was asked last week to what experience he looked forward with the greatest expectation in getting "back home." He had been gone for a year and had had plenty of time to form a wish or two. "Well," he said: "I can tell you quick. The thing I want most is to get out of these togs. Me for civilians as soon as possible."

Don't scold him for a lack of patriotic sentiment. He liked those togs when he first put them on. He will tell you that the moment when he first visualized himself as a soldier was one of the most thrilling moments in his life. There could be no doubt, either, of the sentiments inspired in the home circle or in the home town by the proud garb of the fighting man. And he never thought about clothes while the great game was on, except, perhaps, to be emotionally stirred when he caught sight of the doughboy color when he met that color in a fighting line along with other colors.

But when the fight was over a good many things that still held their big meaning lost a little of the emotional quality. You are to remember, too, that the rough clothes meant a rough life. They have a way of recalling rain and mud—and cooties. Yes, there are a vast number of uncomfortable associations in this matter of khaki.

Besides, the fighting boy, because he had the energy, the will, the splendid wish, to succeed in war, has let his mind go back to the job ahead of him. You would not think much of him if he hadn't some sort of a future mapped out by this time. And to think of new work or the old work again is to think of home clothes. The thought belongs with ambition. You would forgive a man for strutting a bit in those first days when the guns were roaring over there. You must think of it differently now that the curtain has been rung down on tragedy—or the active part of the tragedy.

Speaking of clothes, many a plain man has been called handsome in khaki who will never win that encomium in "store clothes." There was, of course, a lot of sentiment in the admiration for khaki. Let us hope so. And it is true that a certain vigorous type shone to great advantage in fighting clothes. When it comes to "civilians" we are more critical, more academic. "Civilians" have come in for a lot of abuse, especially among women who lament that men can't always be as sensibly dressed as in khaki. A man's peace uniform—for the clothes of men are a uniform—is not beautiful. Yet we may be consoled by many things. His clothes are democratic. Think of the days when "classes" were known by their clothes, and when the privileged wore gorgeous colors, feathers, frills and glittering ornaments. If civilization has made some absurd mistakes it has done a pretty good thing, in many ways, by inventing the dress suit. Even the dress suit is probably destined to disappear—snobbery won't have much to live on by and by—but meanwhile it is rather a good democratic device, obliterating the class line at a stroke.

The day in which kings begin to be unfashionable is a day in which frippery begins to be unfashionable. When potentates assemble in Europe the "plain American" stands out as representing a state of mind in which tawdriness of clothes looks simply funny. The philosopher Carlyle wrote a whole book by way of showing that human society was "hooked and buttoned and held together by clothes." His book holds what has been called his "clothes philosophy." If Carlyle was right men who think without frills are going to dress without frills, and finally to live without frills. This is bound to happen.

None of these philosophical considerations is likely to be in the mind of the doughboy. He has come back to get into the home game. His fighting clothes no longer "belong." All honor to the clothes, but they have done their turn. They are to be a memory, with the helmet and the cartridge belt and the rifle. The new fight is a civilian fight and requires the civilian uniform that goes with it.

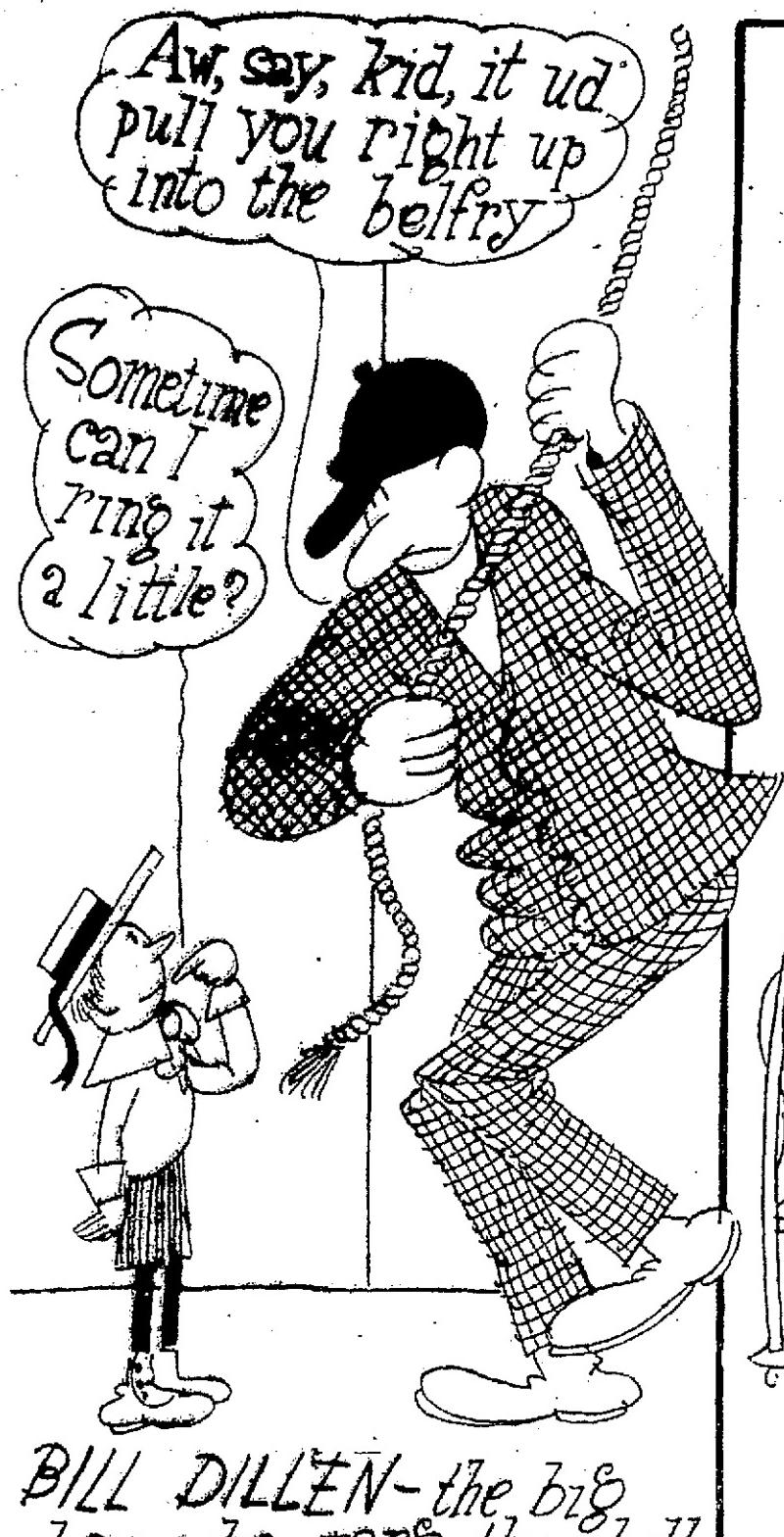
Who knows but that in the civilization of the future the civilian uniform will bear chevrons designating qualities of service to all the people that will be a mark of honor as great as any to be won in the calamities of war?



If You Have Never Appreciated the Simplicity of Men's Clothes Look at Louis XIV. (on the left) and a French Gentleman of a Still Earlier Time as Depicted by the Famous Painter, Meissonier (above).

GREAT PEOPLE I HAVE MET

By DON HEROLD



BILL DILLEN - the big boy who rang the bell at the Christian Church

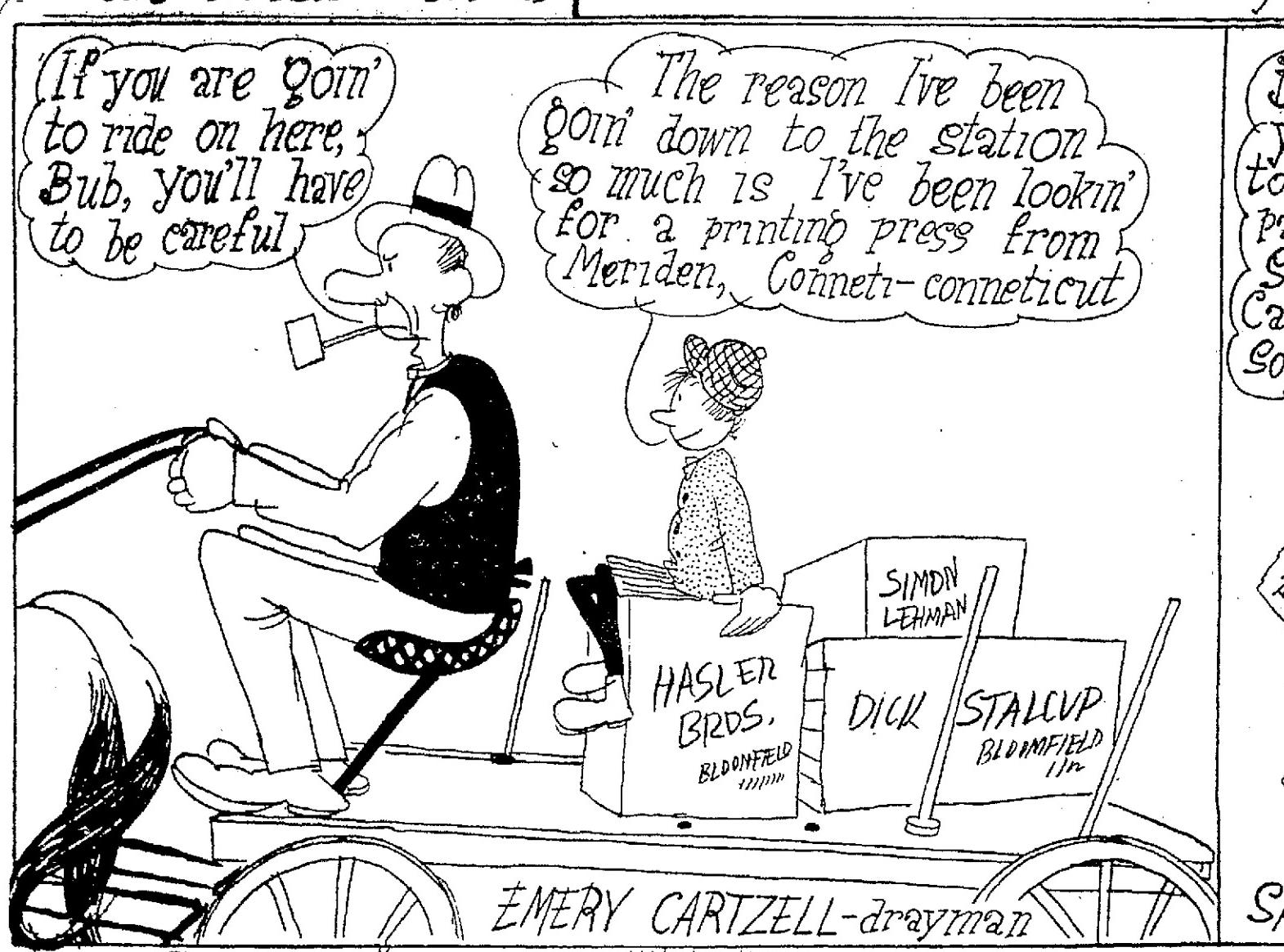


DR. LAWTER - Our old family physician



ED FRAPP - Barber

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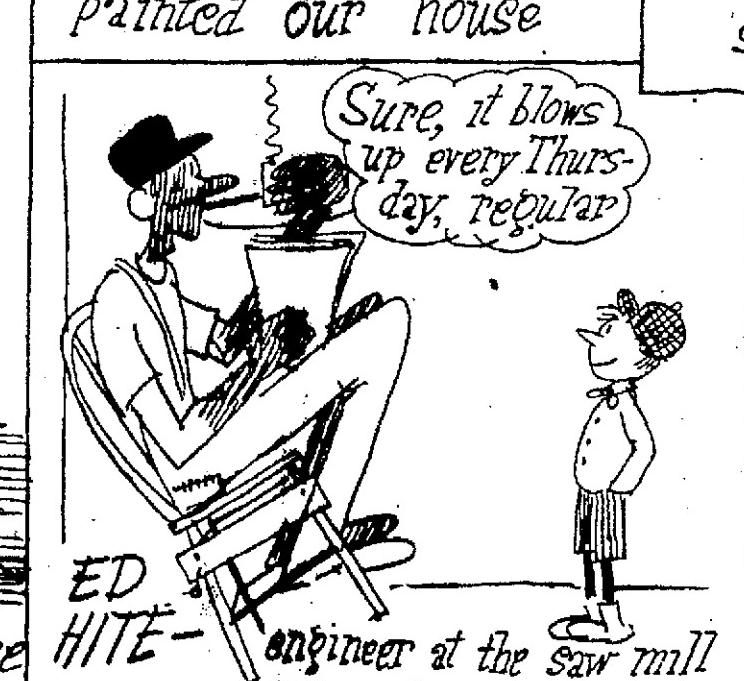
EMERY CARTZELL - drayman



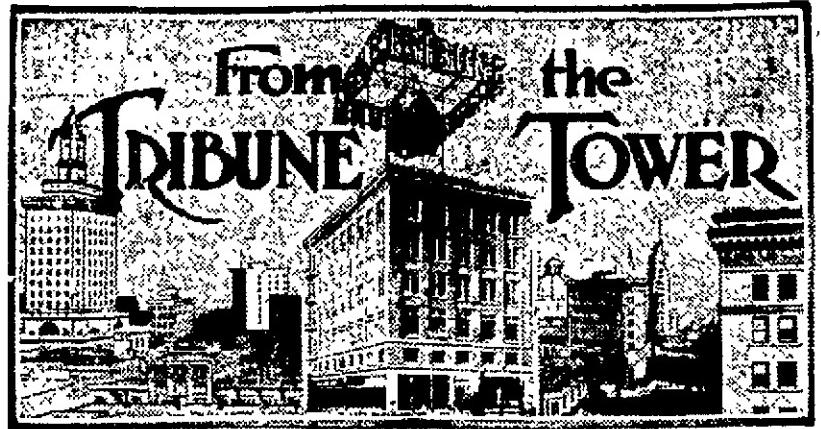
SAM SHUTZER - who always painted our house



JOHN BINDER - station agent and telegrapher



MOTHER



They're all studying Chinese at the City Hall!

The police first organized the class—no one on the force knows Chinese except Captain James Drew, and many officers thought they'd better learn it—then others took it up, and now there's a thriving night class on. Drew himself is brushing up while the professor is conducting the class. Several cub reporters with aspirations to enter Chinese journalism have joined a number of detectives are in the class. Ben Jones, secretary to Commissioner Morse, is in it, and Ralph York, of the Department of Public Works, is also studying.

The class meets in police headquarters three nights a week.

A TALE OF FIVE DICE THAT WERE TRAINED.

"I picked up a dice box and shook five sixes, and then he picked up the dice box and spread it all over my head."

So complained Sam Bassford of West Oakland in Judge George Samuels' police court, while explaining how shaking for drinks with Charles Johnson, a Pullman porter of great might caused the decoration of adhesive plaster that clung to his shaved pate.

"All sixes, boy?" queried the judge. "Were your dice crooked?"

"Well," admitted Bassford, "maybe they were just a little heavy on the side away from the sixes."

"Hum! Too bad the dice box wasn't heavier on the side that landed on you," commented the judge. Case dismissed.

"SILENT SMITH" WOULD MAKE A GREAT JUDGE.

Det. Sergeant A. B. ("Silent") Smith, who presides in the daylight behind the little window in the central police station where the 3000 are registered for the Hotel de Nedermer, is a great listener.

There came before him yesterday Henry Cook, who had found in his automobile, parked at Twelfth and Broadway, a neat card directing him to appear before the august custodian of the police blotter.

"Listen, officer," remarked Cook, "this man was all wrong to leave me a notice! I'd been in to do some shopping, and the machine was scarcely there a minute; I am not to blame for a thing like that, and your officer was crazy."

"Ah yes, I see," remarked Smith

WIT OF THE WEEK

When the kaiser finally gets out, his personal press representative, Herr Karl Rosner, will have to say that the old man has "resigned to accept a more lucrative position."

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE. "Today I had a great surprise," Thus spoke one Oscar White. "I bought some safety matches and The god-darn things will light!" —J. M. G.

One advantage in having the influenza is that you are not bothered by agents and bill collectors, and your friends don't all drop in and tell you what to do for it.

Some Germans are demanding the liberation of the ex-crown prince. In other words, they seek the freedom of the cheese.

Since Germany's defeat we haven't seen an article by any American "efficiency expert" in a magazine. Efficiency has gone out of style.

One of the first developments of the so-called peace is the reappearance of Harry Thaw in his old place on the first page. What d'ye mean, peace?

Any fellow who smokes those 6-cent cigars can testify that there was a bumper hemp crop in this country this year.

The Bolshevik slogan. "If any man dares haul down a cake of soap from the shelf, shoot him on the spot!"

There will be no seats at the peace table for Germans. They will have to stand up at the lunch counter.

Glen Buck says the kaiser isn't going to everlasting bliss, but everlasting bluster.

Philandering As An Art

Philandering is for a man what flirting is for a woman—the intense desire to please, fascinate and hold spellbound some member of the other sex. A perfectly legitimate pastime. Involuntarily and modestly we argue that heaven has bestowed on us virts that are not too wanting, a body that is possibly comely, and a personality that has some engaging traits. And these qualities—like all the rest of our facilities—must be enlisted in the service of our own pleasure and that of others. It is the first form of matrimonial urge which is to keep up the race, and we often find that it is such fun playing the game that we never want it to come to a serious end. "If you are going to be serious, I won't pay with you any more. There are lots of young people growing up eager to get into the game. I'll play with them." And so the philander dallies along through life and sometimes ends a courteous old bachelor or, frightened by the horrors of solitude, if he marries his housekeeper or some other motherly woman.

Cook did.

And he forfeited that ball, too, in the police court the next day—but that's another story, as Kipling would say.

CATS ARE PETS UNDER THE CLOCK.

If the clock on the top of the city hall ever says half-past four when it's really eight o'clock in the morning, or does some other chronological prank of the kind—maybe it's because a cat is jammed in the clockwork.

For, just one floor below the clock, in the women's quarter of the city jail, there are cats—about a dozen of them. "Tom," the daddy of most of them, whose tail is crooked from being caught in the jail elevator—whose voice is loud as he sings o'er the sleeping city o' nights—and who is the "pal" of all policemen. Also there's "Mose," and there's "Mary," and there's "Gallagher," and "Quigley," and oh, many more, all named after celebrated prisoners or policemen.

Matron Celia Baxter is a cat fancier. While not busy attending to her duties in the jail she takes care of her feline pets. She has some pedigree cats and quite a few that just "drifted in" somehow. The little feline colony lives happily high in the air under the clock.

Some of the cats in the city jail have never set foot on the ground in their lives, but still, in the words of the poet, stone walls do not a prison make nor iron bars a cage—if you're a cat, and the pet of the jail matron.

But—wait until one of them gets mixed up with the clock-work of the big clock!

MARRIED LIFE



THE LOVERS

By JUANITA HAMEL



TWO little birds at an open window—two tiny hearts that beat as one—two wee feathered dreamers of the open spaces of air, busy with the wonders of THEIR life—whisper to HER of love. Lovers as real as SHE who lifts the curtain, and HE for whom she's waiting, they wake in her heart the ceaseless song that sings through all creation and finds its wondrous answer in just BEING—TOGETHER.

to confide in. They did their philandering en masse rather than in detail, making their Sunday night calls on large families of sisters where they would find music and general conversation and visiting, talk-tetes in discreetly dim parlors and the dangerous proximity of two or a sofa.

Once a girl, in the presence of the teacher, gave expression to a wonder how long he was going to stick to teaching when there was so much money to be made in business. The teacher philander had always liked that girl until that moment. But when she began to question his ambition he avoided her from then on. Her wonder was perfectly legitimate, but he had not yet placed his plans and ambitions in her keeping and did not care for any calm, wifely comment on his movements. He scented the bussing uxorious hand afar and took his philandering into other houses.

The philandering quartet lived an happy and selfish life for many years. At last they began to fear that their society was not so fond that their society had been to their contemporaries. The girls who had philandered with had all turned to marriageable men and become established in homes of their own in which philandering was unknown.

The old girls that were left were getting nerd. Even Goethe, the greatest philanderer of literature, the one who drew the most literary profit from the art, finally had to marry his housekeeper to get any society. And so the four men began to get serious, turn to marriage as a pis aller and were very happy ever after.

PHILANDERERS NOT WANTED. The first sped reluctantly to the Liberty loan drive, the Red Cross, conservation of food and thrift stamps. Even the schools spent much of their time making posters.

All this was done to arouse and excite the people, for Uncle Sam needed some.

The first posters made in America were published by the circus. The pictures were realistic and the coloring was crude. Some of the pictures showed elephants in the jungle, the camel on the desert and the buffalos on the plains. In spite of the pictures being crude they answered the purpose and attracted attention. Business men noticed this

partnership to the unselfish Christian. The philandering epoch—and we all have it just as we have chickenpox and mumps—is merely the more or less prolonged polygamous state of our social development. We have another epoch now which answers all the demands of our man-sided rapidly developing youthful natures. We want an Anna to talk dances, a Gertrude to talk books before the fire, and a Nellie to share our athletic life with. The philanderer who quits by 25 is a normal, agreeable, adorable member of society. All the women love him.

Worried because he was falling behind. Good jobs were scarcer and harder to find; Worried himself so he scarcely could sleep. Because he'd a job he perhaps couldn't keep. The longer he worried, the worse matters grew—Each worry seemed to be followed by two.

Mountains of trouble loomed up in his way.

Bills kept on growing that he couldn't pay;

Got in a corner and couldn't get out, Blocked by the things that he worried about.

Don't be a man of the worrying kind, Don't be a slave to a worrying mind. When you're in trouble (and none lives without it)

Don't sit and worry. Do something about it!

Get out and hustle and keep in the face.

Battle your cares with a grin on your face.

Worrying never has paid up a bill Or lifted a mortgage, and it never will.

Life and its joys travel by in a hurry

The chap who does nothing but stand still and worry.

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POINTED PARAGRAPHS

When is Old H. C. L. going to sign an armistice?

L. T. R. No, you don't have to set a passport to go to Milwaukee.

"Gives Tongues Inside" is a sign noted on a meat market window which leads G. LaM. to remark that inside is where the tongues should be.

Hartford (Conn.) woman has had four husbands, all graduates of Yale. If that quartet should get together how it could sing "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Bill Allen White says, "Executive ability may be described as the faculty which enables a man to talk the others into permitting him to do the bossing."

Every cloud has a silver lining. The epidemic rules this season will prevent a lot of perfectly innocent babies being kissed by political candidates.

If Mrs. Henry Allen had known beforehand how unfit to live in is the governor's mansion at Topeka, Mr. Allen would not have run for governor.—Fort Scott (Kan.) Tribune.

PERCY AND FERDIE—Another Financial Disaster!



By H. A. MacGILL

Creator of the Hall-Room Boys.

Film and Screen by C. Mario

Films to Be "Bone Dry" After July Rolls Around Again

By C. MARIO.

After July 1, what are they going to do to replace John Barleycorn in the films?

This is the question that's puzzling "movie" writers from Los Angeles to New York—and it's a mighty serious puzzle, too. For, after July 1, it won't be logical to have a villain drinking deep in alcohol to superinduce frightfulness—the Wild West hero a la Bill Hart will probably have to dash down ice cream cones nonchalantly as of yore he used to dash down "Red Licker"—oh! it will put an awful crimp in film-dramatic possibilities!

The scenarist can't send his hero for conviction to the cup that cheers. No longer can the villain play his weak-willed victim with demon cocktails, or hatch villainies in the depths of gin emporiums. No longer can the vampire here be victim with soft words and hard tricks.

The play or film depending even slightly on liquor in any situation will automatically be labeled as a plot of amateurish. It will bear a date tag "Made prior to July 1, 1919"; in effect it's hard luck—but the proof of the pudding is the indisposition! John Barleycorn is taboo in scenarios after July 1!

Inconclusively, while on the subject of scenarios—

It has been said that one time or another in the life of every normal man and woman comes the desire to write a play or a cinema scenario. Perhaps the desire in most cases has not found expression in actual effort, but the fact remains that there are thousands who believe they can write plays and who try to write them and, trying, are quite certain, too, that their products are marketable. For their benefit John C. Brownell, scenario editor for a big studio, has compiled a list of Do's and Don'ts which the would-be scenario writer would do well to study. It comprises not only the requirements of universal, but includes as well the very fundamentals of photoplay writing as known by every scenario editor in Film Land.

DO'S.

DO not submit a typewritten manuscript.

DO make your characters human.

DO base story on novel plot.

DO consider requirements of the especial company you are submitting to.

DO make your story different from every other submitted, by a novel twist at end.

DO NOT

DON'T send a long, personal letter with your "script."

DON'T write the story of your life.

DON'T use chance in evading difficulties of plot.

DON'T use those unimpassable "made-by-the-author" situations.

DON'T use a locket or similar object to distract characters.

And most of all, when your story is returned, read it over, instead of railing at fate in the storm of the scenario editor, and sending poor half-baked other companies. Read it over with critical eyes; if it were a stranger's story you were reading, and you will be surprised to see how many improvements you can make in it!

Here's a pattern for a scenario, as written by Bessie Barrissale for a joke—and outside of being funny it gives the ambitious film writer a few "don'ts" and also a good general idea of how scenarios are put together:

Here's Bessie's "scenario":

SILVIO DEL SARTO.

Parents

Sylvia Sykline

In "The Only Thing Worth While,"

by Abner Dubbins.

THE CAST.

Lacy Gownz.....Sylvia Sykline

Julian Kantact.....Audrey Slateroff

PART ONE.

Scene 1.

Ext. Waterfront, East River. Night scene. Dissolve in Julian at edge of pier about to jump in river. Hear sound, listens, looks runs out of scene. Cut to Scene 2.

Lacy in act of jumping in river. Julian runs into scene and prevents her. After struggle Lacy becomes calm and they talk

Subtitle.

Julian: "Foolish girl, and you would die because you're poor."

Lacy: "And you would die because wealth has pulled upon you."

Julian: "Home with me. I'll make you rich."

(Back to scene) exit both. Julian sadly, Lacy cheering up. Fade out.

PART TWO.

Scene 2.

Int. Library in Julian's Home.

Int. Julian, Lacy and attorney at table. Business of writing, signing and sealing legal document.

Subtitle.

Julian: "Now Miss Gounz, if I never return my entire fortune is yours. Meantime this is your home. Be happy."

(Back to scene.) Handshakes all around. Exit Julian with attorney.

Lacy hugs Julian to her heart and dances' about in glee, then suddenly starts and becomes thoughtful.

CUT back to scene showing Lacy in Julian in act of jumping in river.

(Back to scene.) Lacy grabs hat and rushes out door. Iris out.

PART THREE.

Scene 4.

Julian standing at edge of pier looking into water. Spoken subtitle.

Subtitle.

"Anyway, I've made one person happy. It's the only big thing I ever did."

(Back to scene.) Julian reads coat and prepares to file out.

Subtitle.

Lacy in taxi rushing to save Julian.

Cut back Julian to Lacy several times to maintain suspense.

Scene 5.

Lacy runs into scene just in time to save Julian. Spoken subtitle.

Subtitle.

Lacy: "Live for my sake, Julian. Take back your wealth, I love you!"

Julian: "And I have found the only thing in the world worth having."

(Back to scene.) As they start to embrace a cloud of steam from a passing truck obscures the view.

Iris out.

THE END.

"Where'd they get that story, and I didn't know anything about it?" spluttered Bennie Ziedman, as he clutched for a headline story in the morning paper about the "Big Five." And then he discovered that the "big five" referred to were meat packers and not film stars.

Yes, anything will do for scenery in the movies! For instance, here's the inside of a bank vault—the real thing—with electric lights installed inside of it to permit Bert Lytell to be filmed—one of the most difficult bits of photography in years. There's Viola Dana in an auto crossing a "flood"—only the picture shows how it's really done. The man in the aviator togs is Major-General W. L. Kenley of the United States aero forces, discussing with Director R. A. Walsh a plan for taking pictures in the air.



A "Close-Up" of Thomas Ince Famous Producer "Stage Child"

"Years on the stage" means almost all his years on the stage, in the case of Thomas Ince, famous producer. While his stars are famous, and have been for years; while he has made new stars famous overnight, and startled the dramatic world with some of his big productions, the quiet man whose brain is father to the plays is very little known. He started to grasp fame as an actor and then slid into the unknown-ness (and money) of a successful film maker. But his story is interesting, at that. Here it is.

Very early, in fact, as soon as he could walk and articulate distinctly a few easy words he chose the stage as the best school for education and graceful deportment. He selected Henry E. Dixey as the best exponent of these arts then before the public, and appeared with great éclat. In Dixey's "Evening After" Appreciating the value of union and union, he next volunteered for a part with May Irwin in "Poets and Puppets." Shortly afterward the rural drama claimed his attention, and often asserts that his amazing knowledge of hub-bub, old homesteads, decent and doughty has served so well in innumerable pictures gathered at first hand from old time professors like James A. Herne.

In fact, all the old time professors of the stage contributed something to his education which was obtained in one of the best universities in the world. When he again turned his eyes in Miss Irwin's direction she had vanished.

Everywhere was trackage, blinding white. Caruso, Carquet, King and Northrup, in showmanship followed Anna's footsteps, bunting fur, spangles and all into which she had fallen. Miss Nilsson, struggling in the clinging snow, but not alarmed, called for a rope, which her rescuers lowered and dragged her to the solid ground.

Here's a New Way to "Touch" a Man

Miss Nilsson was working alone in a scene when she met with her assailant Edwin Carewe, her director, told her to "mush" through the snow, seeking the trail which had been obliterated by a storm. Rudolph Bernust was grinding the camera. The howling of 24 Eskimo dogs, run by the company caused director and camera man to look around for the fraction of a second. When they again turned their eyes in Miss Nilsson's direction she had vanished.

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It was a narrow squeak for Anna Q. Nilsson when, on a recent location trip to Truckee she dropped into an 18-foot snowbank and had to be fished out at the end of a rope.

Miss Nilsson is being featured in "The Way of the Strong." As the story starts in the Yukon, the company journeyed from Hollywood to Truckee for "the snow." They got it, with below zero weather as a bargain.

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Miss Nilsson was working alone in a scene when she met with her assailant Edwin Carewe, her director, told her to "mush" through the snow, seeking the trail which had been obliterated by a storm. Rudolph Bernust was grinding the camera. The howling of 24 Eskimo dogs, run by the company caused director and camera man to look around for the fraction of a second. When they again turned their eyes in Miss Nilsson's direction she had vanished.

Everywhere was trackage, blinding white. Caruso, Carquet, King and Northrup, in showmanship followed Anna's footsteps, bunting fur, spangles and all into which she had fallen. Miss Nilsson, struggling in the clinging snow, but not alarmed, called for a rope, which her rescuers lowered and dragged her to the solid ground.

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Winifred Black Writs FOLKS AND about THINGS

The art of courtship should be taken up as one of the regular branches of study in our public schools," says a certain reverend minister of a western city. "The time will some day arrive when there will be a department of this kind in our educational system."

You don't say so, dear doctor; you don't say so in serious earnest; and expect us to agree with you, honestly and truly, now, doctor? Since when, pray tell us, pretty teacher, are there any more at home like it? I mean, since what is courtship become an art and how long is it since an American boy has had to go to school to learn how to tell the girl he loves that he loves her, and that he'll die in his tracks if she doesn't tell him that minute that she loves him, too?

What kind of girls do you know? Do tell us. Where do they come from? What do they look like? What is their manner and mode of life? I never saw a girl in my life who had to be taught what to do when the man she loves tells her she's the sweetest thing on earth. Did you, honestly now, professor?

The art of courtship, *forsooth*—the art of breathing, the art of sleeping, the art of being alive! Why, it's as natural to a man to love as it is to laugh when you see another funny face.

And who would you give those precious lessons, dear sir. Some dress-as-dust professor who has forgotten everything he can't learn in a book, and some forlorn old lady who never had a sweetheart in her life?

I knew a man once who knew the art of courtship—he'd learned it in a book. He practiced that art on every girl he met. The third or fourth time he saw the girl he took her into some dark corner alone and said, in an ardent manner of a book agent selling a "Useful Compendium of Modern Knowledge":

"Now, look, you must have observed that I am a fool, and I feel that the time has come for me to declare to you that I have a great admiration and respect for you—a respect that I think will some day ripen into love. May I—hope that you will encourage my suit?"

"Yes, he did say those very words, syllable for syllable. We all knew them by heart—every girl in town—and used to say them over to each other whenever we saw the Educated Suitor lurking a girl to sit out the dances with him somewhere where there are no others or a man or something. Oh, he'd learned about all that."

"Married?" Now, there isn't a girl in the state who would look at him—and he was good to look at, too, in a ponderous kind of way—fairly intelligent and more than fairly well to do.

Marry'd? A man who had to learn the art of courtship before he knew what to say when he wanted to tell a girl that he thought she was pretty? No no! Nature knows a thing or two, and Nature intends that all such freaks as that shall stay freaks alone, and she arranges it so they won't have much trouble doing it, either.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

A symphony concert is
blissful to me
With music the theatre's
brimming.

Though I sit way up high
on a little hard seat
My soul can dive in
and go swimming.

RITA

"Just Hats"

By Vyyan



Lucrezia Bori on BEAUTY

The woman who is enmeshed in a busy world of work or society should realize the effect that relaxation will have on her appearance. It is a great beautifier.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," and the same is true of Jill. Likewise all work will make Jill a tired old-looking woman before her time. If she does not relax properly. And sometimes enough all play makes the same thing. Indeed, too much playing, which is another word for pleasure seeking, is sometimes more killing to beauty than really hard work.

Sleep is a great beautifier and restorer, but too much sleep and not enough exercise in the outdoor air is conducive to increasing the weight.

Relaxation is a rest between two periods of activity. Over-indulgence in relaxation becomes mere laziness, which is an destructive of beauty as the most tiring and ceaseless activity.

Allowing yourself to drift into habits of over-eating or over-relaxation will prove ruinous to both your beauty and your health.

On the other hand, the woman who is always tense of nerve is wearing herself out more rapidly than a man employed at hard muscular labor. This tenseness takes immense toll of her looks. The power to relax completely when nervous fatigue requires it is one of the best tonics for beauty in the world.

RESTING MIND AND BODY

When nervous fatigue comes upon you and it is not all possible to do up or lie down and "let go," let your muscles hang limp, and let your mind be perfectly empty of any care in the world.

Special exercises are often helpful in acquiring the power of relaxation. Raise both your hands above your head with your arms perfectly straight, and then try to reach an imaginary point three or four inches above the tips of your fingers.

In doing this try to stretch your spine, as well as your arms, as much as possible. Then suddenly relax and let your arms fall to your sides. If they are perfectly limp and swing back and forth at your sides you have relaxed perfectly. Repeat this exercise several times.

Another relaxing exercise is this: While sitting on a couch or bed raise both your hands. Bring your arms in front of you to about the level of your shoulders; stretch your hands as far forward as possible without bending your body. Relax, letting your body and arms fall back limply on the bed. Repeat a number of times.

Now lie down again with the tips of your toes (grasp each one foot, then the other, and grasp both) try to reach some point just beyond them. Try with both finger tips and the tips of your toes to stretch out just as far as you can, as though you were seeing how long you could possibly make yourself. Do this first with your right foot and right hand, then with your left foot and left hand, then with both feet and both hands at the same time.

After a brief practice of these exercises let your body lie perfectly limp and at ease for 15 or 20 minutes. Even without sleep such complete relaxation is extremely refreshing. A few minutes spent in the middle of the day will add wonderfully to your powers of work and endurance.

Federal agency, and boys' and girls' agricultural clubs in all states will enlist a huge army for productive work.

The gardening information to be supplied the public by the Department of Agriculture and the co-operating organizations represents the best thought resulting from years of careful investigations by agricultural specialists employed by the Government for the purpose, and who are responsible to the Government for the reliability of their conclusions. The Department of Agriculture, the state agricultural colleges, and the Bureau of Education (which is enlisting the interest of teachers and school children in gardening) are the only official sources of information on this subject.

The Department is supplying information to newspapers for publication. It also has ready for distribution three important bulletins. They will be sent free of charge to all Americans who ask for them. They are:

Farmers' Bulletin 324, "Home Gardening in the South"; Farmers' Bulletin 326, "The City and Suburban Vegetable Garden"; Farmers' Bulletin 327, "The Farm Garden in the North."

A loque covered with purple and magenta dahlias, with tufts and bunches of dark blue tulips in between.

UNCLE SAM CALLS FOR HOME GARDENS

The eagerness with which German soldiers dropped their rifles, cried "Kamerad!" and called for soup; the walls of hunger from the former empire of the ex-kaiser; walls of the same sort from Russia and elsewhere—these and other instances indicate the part that food had in forcing an end to the fighting and victory for the allies and the world.

American farmers won unstinted thanks for the way in which they increased the production of home gardens in city and country now are coming in for compliments of the same character. The farmers were the heavy artillery of America's food army but the home gardeners were the auxiliary troops—delivering lighter individual blows, perhaps, but in total huge assault—and to the home gardeners given credit for a definite part in throwing the food balance in favor of the forces of freedom.

The home garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture would be far from claiming that the home gardeners of America, numerous and productive as they were, "won the war." But they do believe that the home gardeners supplied vegetables that decreased the demands on meat and wheat and other staples, produced food at home without calling on the railroads to carry it, saved many a dollar that went into Thrift Stamps and Liberty bonds, and in such ways contributed beyond doubt to the strength of America mobilized.

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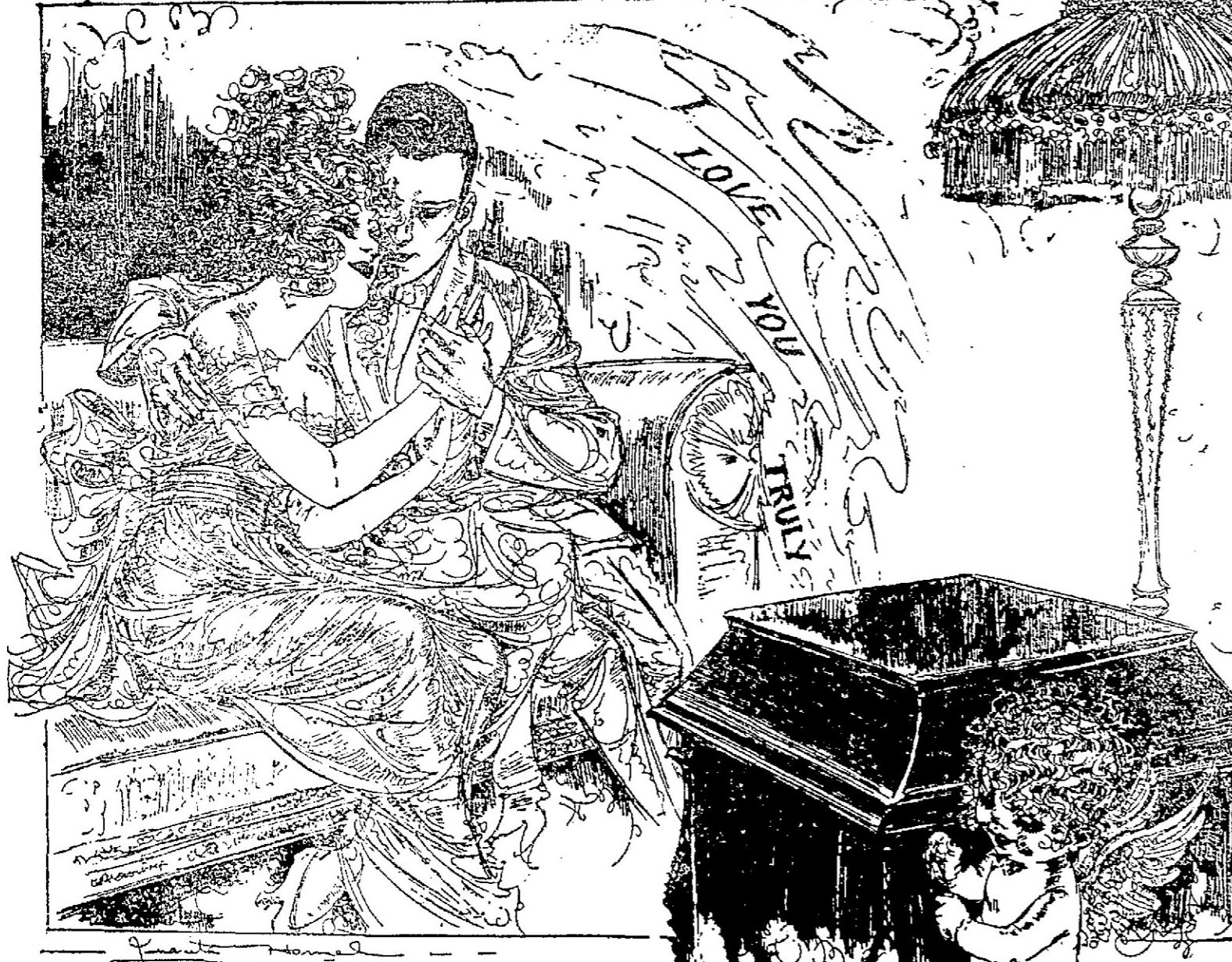
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HIS FAVORITE

By JUANITA HAMEL



SOMETIMES songs are the language of the heart that's shy. For instance, HE puts on a record and lets IT say what he would say to HER. Introducing it as his favorite, THEY listen to the words that speak for him in the melody of the HEART. And some-

times Cupid deftly interchanges records—hidden from them HE plays HIS favorite. What is it? Why, ANY song that says "I LOVE YOU!"

This charming forerunner of summer is a skirt of satin, striped and called "Kumi Kumsa." The waist is hand-made, georgette trimmed in real filet. The hat is satin pineapple straw trimmed with flowers.—(Copyright Underwood & Underwood, New York.)



DIARY OF A FASHION MODEL By GRACE THORNCILFEE

Black always makes a lovely evening gown. There is no more satisfactory color. Unfortunately black sometimes makes the wearer look older. This depends, of course, on the age and the build of the individual.

Youth is wonderfully foiled by black, there is no doubt of that. But if youth is on the wane, what then? The flight of youth must never be accentuated.

Black lace must be featured.

Turquoise blue, or that charming shade of cerise which combines so beautifully with black, or white, may be made up with black to become the older woman. This combination of color expresses dash and surety while accompanies years of experience. Immaturity is the first expression of youth must be accompanied by black. Immature girls by jet or by one of these vivid colors, or possibly with ecru lace.

There is a table of clothes and colors as surely marked out as any other mathematical table ever devised by science. The statue must govern this table, it is true, but the years given the individual must pretty nearly decide her clothes and the color of her raiment. Wise is the woman who realizes this fact.

Exercise, air and rightful living control the statue and preserve the appearance of youth.

Any woman may be beautiful in youth. The clever woman preserves her beauty and her charm even beyond this period and subjugates loveliness to time.

An ideal gown for the woman who must consider pandering to the semblance of youth is found in this gown of black net made over ecru lace.

In fact the entire underdress, consisting of camisole and petticoat, is made of ecru lace. To this lace petticoat are attached colorful rosebuds of pink, blue and yellow, made of chiffon. Bows of old hollyhock blossoms, interspersed flowers. Rows of silver ribbon outline the plain full skirt of black net. A garland of chiffon roses encircles the camisole bodice of ecru lace.

The long sleeves of black net fall in graceful lines. Bands of silver ribbon outline these sleeves.

The girdle of this picturesque gown, which will be equally lovely in summer or winter, is made of black satin ribbon combined with violet blue.

The hat which is worn with this dress is remarkable to the beholder because it is made of black velvet, in an attractively turned shape. It is trimmed with a single pink rose, which nestles loosely over the coflure, as it hangs from beneath the rolled brim.

Nothing could be lovelier or more durable for midsummer than this gown and its counterpart will be found at the well known winter resorts.

Black satin slippers with rhinestone buckles should be worn with this costume. Stockings of flesh pink are lovely with dainty dresses though hose of sheer black is advised for any woman who does not possess perfect ankles.

Light stockings accent the size of the arms. The feet should always be remembered by the woman who is inclined to stoutness. Colored stockings will, however, be very much worn with both day and evening dresses through this spring and during the summer.

stitutes and produces as good results as if lard were used. Moreover, it isn't necessary to use as much of these fats as of the lard, and besides there is a saving in quantity as well as price.

"Frying out" raw fat is simple. Save every particle of fat from meats.

"Try out" bits of fat from meats. Be sparing in the use of fat for frying. Don't fry in so much fat that the food is greasy.

Clarify fat after frying so that it may be used again. Gradually more and more housewives are being won over to a recognition that the various vegetable fats are quite as good and just as wholesome as the lard and other animal fats which we once used so lavish. Even pies can be baked with the vegetable fat sub-

stitutes and produce as good results as if lard were used. Moreover, it isn't necessary to use as much of these fats as of the lard, and besides there is a saving in quantity as well as price.

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Gradually more and more housewives



Evening Gown of Net Laid Over Ecu Lace.

with saucy ruffles of imitation "Baby Irish" lace in ecru color. Fillets would do just as well. The tiny circles in the lace were beaded with flat coral beads, a thread of gold was run through the mesh and gold cord whipped on to the edge. The result was adorable and some clothes giggle, believe me!

So I went right up on the very next car and bought that most frivolous things I could and kidded the clerks and just lay about, laughing and giggling over the buck fences in the sunniest swarming recipes for dinner and giving the other fellow a life on the office job. People were dying to be sure, but they were being mighty good sports about it and in every bursting blade of grass there were a million joyful promises that dying was just—joying one's suit of clothes. Everyone full of bravery and cheer and neighborliness—even the new spring calves skipping about and wagging their skinny little tails with gladness. And there sat that old GHUL

spreading milder like the measles, thinking dirty thoughts, talking sick ones, feeling as sanctified as a camp meeting and doing more harm than a keg of T. N. T. I'm no lady, and I'm free to remark that I wanted to spit-in-her-eye! An' the next time she souses me with that Gloom Spray I'm again to, she'll me!

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Figure E is a hat ornament. It was made of an oval of cardboard 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ by four inches, covered with black satin and over that with heavy gold net and over that with emerald green silk cord. In the center was a band of gold and black braid, around it a circle of red, blue, orange and purple beads, and hanging from it three loops of beads, one green, one blue, one red. It curved around the front of the crown.

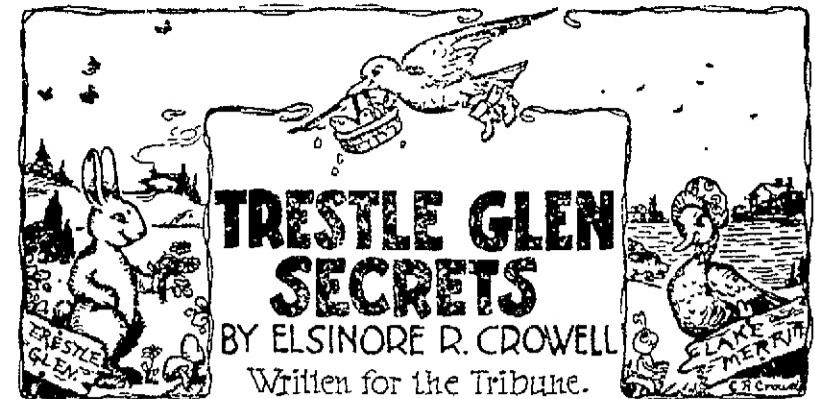
Figure C is one buckle of a pair that the Little Gray Lady made for her gray suede slippers. Silver lace covered the Liberty blue satin that was in turn mounted over the cardboard forms, the thinnest edging of black fur bordered it, and the beading was of rhinestones and dull coral.

A clever girl made buckles for her bedroom slippers of gay chintz edged

with saucy ruffles of lace—and covered the heels of the white slippers on which she put them, with some of the same chintz, glued on firmly. As in Figure D.

But O, you joyful Jennie! She has them all beaten. A yard of "Cherry Blossom" patterned blue and white Jap crepe—plus a grin—did the trick for her. She faced her white linen hat with a shiny band of her parasol with a two-inch band of it, sewed on buckles for her belt and purring, all wonky button molds for her linen sport suit. And then she grinned! The yard of crepe was worth thirty cents—but that yard of grin was worth thirty millions.

TRIBUNE'S PAGE FOR YOUNGER FOLK



TRESTLE GLEN SECRETS

By ELSINORE D. CROWELL

Written for the Tribune.

Dear Little Chum. Do you remember that I said that I would tell you about another one of the friend that Squirky Squirrel picked up? This adventure happened long before Mr. Skunk came along and the friend was a very different kind of a friend though at first the Glen people were more afraid of him than they would have been of the liveliest Skunk that ever smiled with

his tail. It happened this way. Squirky, as usual, was running away. Generally, he went into the wild places when he ran away—but beyond Hayward, way down into Dublin Pass—but this time he thought he would get a taste of city life. So he had wandered along the shores of Lake Merritt and from there into street after street lined with big happy homes until he was hopelessly lost. He was beginning to be worried, too, for he was so hungry that he felt as if he had a whole empty Trestle Glen in his tummy. Oh, he was hungry, but not once did he stop to turn toward a place he knew. At last he stopped to rest beside a smart little white house with a deep, screened veranda.

"O Fidget! Fidget! Whatever in the name of bushy tails shall I do?" scolded Squirky to himself.

"Praps if you had as much brain in your head as you have hair on your bushy tail you'd know what to do!" squeaked an impudent voice. Squirky bounded up and looked about. "Come out and show yourself!" he shouted. Think you're smart, don't you?" Giving you better advice?"

"Sure, I'm smart!" giggled the impudent voice again and out from the veranda scampered the oddest little creature that Squirky had ever seen. He was hardly taller than Squirky, but there was more funniness to one man of him than there was to Squirky's whole length. He walked and hopped like a funny little man and his face was like a tiny old man's too—just as were his wrinkled hands and feet. But the rest of him looked as if he had been made of sponge.

"Well, where did they dig you up?" gasped Squirky.

"Dig up indeed!" snapped the lit-

tle creature. "I'd like you to know that everything doesn't come out of the ground like squirrels and potatoes. I'm a real animal I'm a Monk."

But Squirky hardly heard him. At the sight of the funny little person chattering away he had started laughing and now he could hardly stop. And the sight of Squirky laughing, with his great fat cheeks puffed out like balloons, was too much for the monkey. He began to laugh, too. Over and over they rolled, howling and yelling with delight. And because they were both the best natured little creatures in the world at the time they were through they were fast friends. Then they sat up and told each other all about everything.

Little wrinkled Marty Monk told Squirky how he had been taken from his home in Central America long ago by a sea captain, how he had traveled on all the seas and finally settled here in Oakland with the old captain who was very fond of him and gave him the best of homes. Only for such a lively crea-

The Wonderful Stories of OZ

By L. Frank Baum

TIP was well soaked and dripping water from every angle of his body, but he managed to lean forward and shout in the ear of the Saw-Horse:

"Keep still, you fool!

"Keep still!"

Charlie bobbed off so fast that his white tail nearly wobbled itself loose and Jimmy turned one black somersault and landed running. It was a wonderful reception! The only one that refused to be scared away was Aunt Winnie Woodpecker, and nothing in the world ever scared that wise old fowl. Down she flopped, straight into the middle of the path, and demanded that Marty should tell all about himself. Marty made a tremendous face at her and tried to frighten her too.

"You homely thing, explain yourself at once!" she snapped.

So Marty explained, and before he was through she was just as delighted with him as Squirky was.

"You shall stay and visit us," she cackled, although Marty hadn't asked to do any such thing. And now I'll see to those Stupid Silly's," she said, and off she ran, up trees and into burrows and under bushes telling every one to come out and meet Marty.

When they all came and soon they were gathered in a circle about the funny little monkey listening to the wildest tales of ports and peoples and wildernesses. I'm not quite sure that all of them were true—for Marty like other sea salts, had a wonderful imagination, but they made such exciting hearings that the moon was yawning before they all realized how late it was. Then what a scuttling there was to find the most comfortable burrow for Marty to stay in while he visited them. He had never lived in a burrow before, but he seemed to him like a safe cave and he was pleased as Punch. By the next day he was at home in all the Glen and meet Marty.

It was as Marty Monk it was a little dull. How he did long to swing again in the tree tops!

"O, do you? Do you?" cried Squirky in the greatest excitement.

"Then I know just where to take you!" So he told Marty all about Trestle Glen and before he was half way through they were scampering off on and up the street and down the hill, the rarest and strongest little couple that ever had been seen in Trestle Glen with dogs and boys and policemen and autos chasing them. Put firmly far off, they saw the tree tops of the Glen and soon they were running happily down the path that led to the Gaarh Tree.

Lilly Owl saw them coming first and rose straight in the air with a frightened squawk. "Who? Who? Who?" he shouted.

Then Grunty Gopher saw them.

"O, megug! megug! Potato Bugs!" he hooted and waddled for his hole as fast as he could go.

Then plunk they ran into Charlie Cotton Tail and Jimmy Squirrel coming home from a party and you ought to have seen the scattering

tell you a fool in return," said the horse. "For I did not make the river, nor put it in our way, so only I form of reproach is fit for one who becomes angry with me for falling into the water."

"That is quite evident," replied Tip,

so I will acknowledge myself in the wrong."

Then he called out to the Pumpkinhead, "are you all right, Jack?

There was no reply. So the boy

called to the King, "Are you all right, your majesty?"

The Scarecrow groaned.

"I'm all wrong somehow," he said, in a weak voice. "How very wet this water is!"

Tip was bound so tightly by the cord that he could not turn his head to look at his companions, so he said to the Saw-Horse.

"Lie flat with your legs toward the shore."

The horse obeyed and although their progress was slow they finally reached the opposite river bank at a place where it was low enough to enable the creature to scramble upon dry land.

With some difficulty the boy managed to get his knife out of his pocket and cut the cords that bound the riders to one another and to the wooden horse. He heard the Scarecrow fall to the ground with a mushy sound, and then he himself quickly dismounted and looked at his friend Jack.

The wooden body, in its gorgeous clothing, still sat upright on the

which gently bobbed up and down with the motion of the waves. At that moment it was quite out of Tip's reach, but after a time it floated nearer and still nearer until the boy was able to reach it with his pole and draw it to the shore. Then he brought it to the top of the bank, carefully wiped the water from its pumpkin face with his handkerchief, and ran with it to Jack and replaced the head upon the man's neck.

"Dear Tip," were Jack's first words. "What a dreadful experience I wonder if water is liable to spoil pumpkins."

Tip did not think a reply was necessary, for he knew that the Scarecrow also stood in need of his help.

So he carefully removed the straw from the King's body and legs, and spread it out in the sun to dry. The wet clothing hung over the body of the Saw-Horse.

"If water spoils pumpkins," observed Jack, with a deep sigh, "then my days are numbered."

"I've never noticed that water spoils pumpkins," returned Tip.

"unless the water happens to be hot, if your head isn't cracked, my friend, you must be in fairly good condition."

"Oh, my head isn't cracked in the least," declared Jack, more cheerfully.

"Then don't worry," retorted the boy. "Cate once killed a cat."

Then said Jack seriously, "I am very glad indeed that I am not a cat."

The sun was fast drying their clothing, and Tip stirred up his Majesty's straw so that the warm rays might absorb the moisture and make it as crisp and dry as ever. When this had been accomplished he stuffed the Scarecrow into its natural shape and smoothed off his face so that he wore his usual gay and charming expression.

"Thank you very much," said the monarch, brightly, as he walked about and turned himself to be well satisfied. "There are several distinct advantages in being a Scarecrow. For if one has friends near at hand to repair damages, nothing very serious can happen to you."

"I wonder if hot sunshine is liable to crack pumpkins," said Jack, with an anxious ring in his voice.

"Not at all—not at all!" replied the Scarecrow gaily. "All you need fear, my boy, is old age. When your golden youth has decayed we shall quickly part company—but you needn't look forward to it, we'll discover the fact ourselves, and notify you. But come! Let us resume our journey. I am anxious to greet my friend the Tim Woodcock."

So they trotted on the post the Pumpkinhead clinging to Tip, and the Scarecrow with both arms around the wooden form of Jack.

"Go slowly, for now there is no danger of pursuit," said Tip to his friend.

"All right!" responded the creature, in a voice rather gruff.

"Aren't you a little horse?" asked the Pumpkinhead, politely.

The Saw-Horse gave an angry prance and rolled one knotty eye

backward toward Tip.

"I'm here," he growled, "can't you protect me from insult?"

"To be sure! answered Tip, soothingly. "I am sure Jack meant no harm. And it will not do for us to quarrel, you know; we must all remain good friends!"

"I'll have nothing more to do with that Pumpchinhead," declared the Saw-Horse, viciously. "He loses his head too easily to suit me."

There seemed no fitting reply to this speech, so for a time they rode along in silence.

After a while the Scarecrow remarked:

"This reminds me of old times. It was upon this grassy knoll that I once saved Dorothy from the Stingy Bees of the Wicked Witch of the West."

"Do Stingy Bees injure pumpkins?" asked Jack, glancing around fearfully.

"The are all dead, so it doesn't matter," replied the Scarecrow. "And here where Nick Chopper destroyed the Wicked Witch's Grey Wolves."

"Who was Nick Chopper?" asked Tip.

"That is the name of my friend the Tim Woodman," answered his Majesty. "And here is where the Winged Monkeys captured and bound us, and flew away with little Dorothy," he continued, after they had traveled a little way farther.

"Do Winged Monkeys ever eat pumpkins?" asked Jack, with a shiver of fear.

"I do not know, but you have little cause to worry, for the Winged Monkeys are now the slaves of Glinda, the Good, who owns the Golden Cap that commands their services," said the Scarecrow, reflectively.

"Then the stuffed monarch became lost in thought, recalling the days of past adventures. And the Saw-Horse rocked and rolled over the flower-strewn fields and carried its riders swiftly upon their way.

Twilight fell, bye and bye, and then the dark shadows of night. So Tip stopped the horses and they all proceeded to dismount.

"I'm tired out," said the boy, yawning wearily, "and the grass is soft and cool. Let us lie down here and sleep until morning."

"I can't sleep," said Jack.

"I never do," said the Scarecrow.

"I do not even know what sleep is," said the Saw-Horse.

"Still, we must have consideration for this poor boy, who is made of flesh and blood and bone, and gets tired," suggested the Scarecrow, in his usual thoughtful manner.

"I remember it was the same way with little Dorothy. We always had to sit through the night while she slept."

"I'm sorry," said Tip meekly, "but I can't help it. And I'm dreadfully hungry, too!"

"It's a new danger!" remarked Jack gloomily. "I hope you are not fond of eating pumpkins."

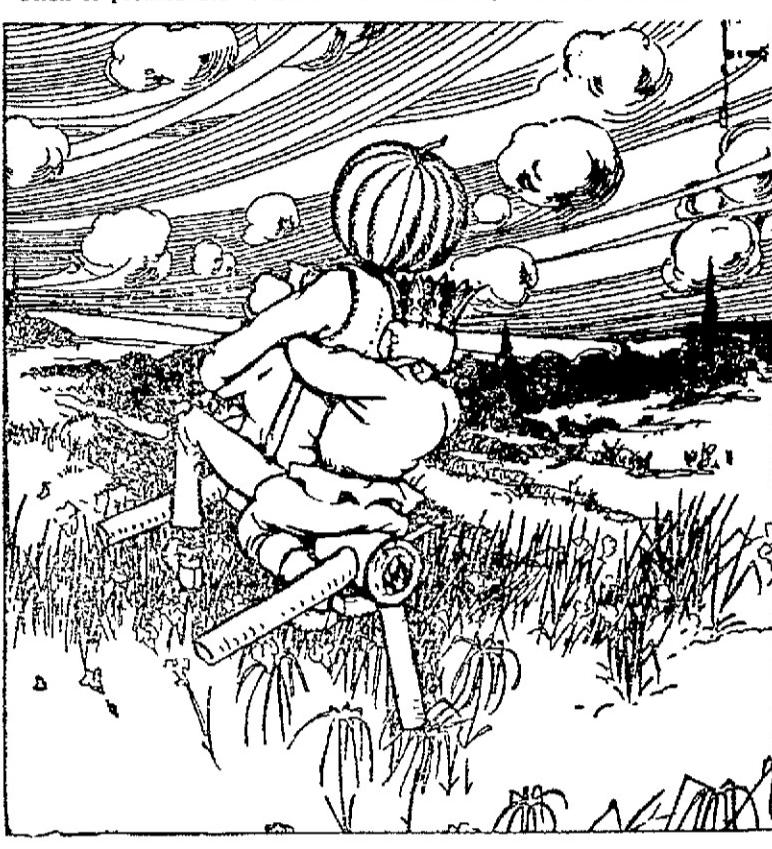
"Not unless they're stewed and made into pies," answered the boy, laughing. "So have no fears of me, friend Jack."

"What a coward that Pumpkinhead is!" said the Saw-Horse scornfully.

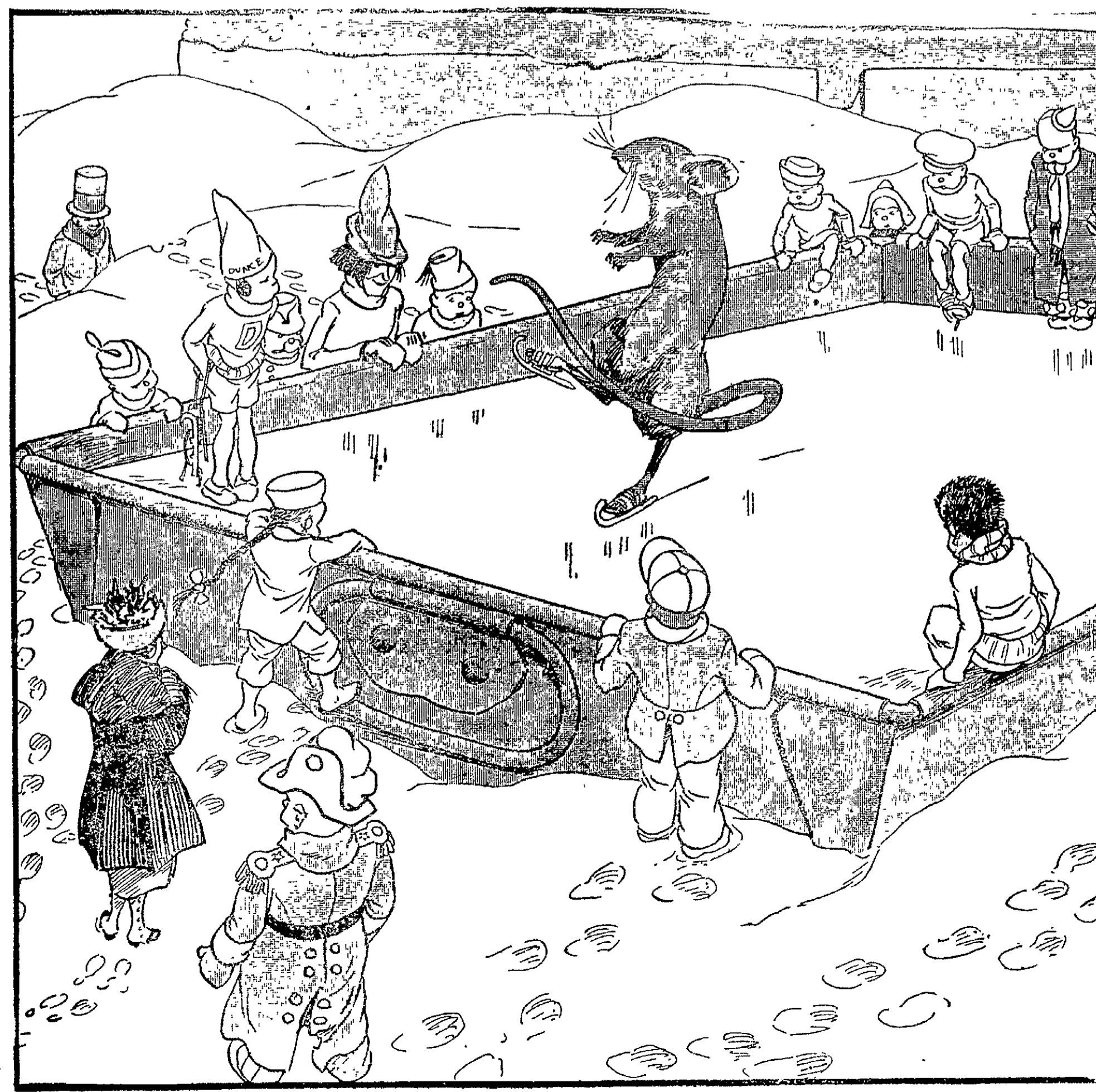
"You might be a coward yourself, if you knew you were liable to spoil!" retorted Jack, angrily.

"There!" there interrupted the Scarecrow, "don't let us quarrel. We all have our weaknesses, dear friends; so we must strive to be con-

(Continued on Next Page)



The Saw-Horse Rolled and Rolled Over the Fields.



THE TEENIE WEENIES MEET A REMARKABLE MOUSE. by T.M. DONAHAY.

"LAST call for breakfast!" shouted the Cook up the Teenie Weenie stairway, and almost immediately several sleepy-eyed Teenies came dashing down the stairs, dressing as they ran. The Cook placed a huge platter containing twelve grains of steaming boiled rice on the table and the General filled the tiny plates as fast as they were passed up to him.

"Who's goin' s-s-s-skinatin' this morning?" cried the Dunce as he stuffed almost a whole grain of rice into his mouth.

"I am," answered the Clown. "And me, too," shouted most of the little people.

After breakfast the little folks were kept busy for some time, for each Teenie Weenie had his or her special work to do and all tasks had to be finished before they could play.

The Clown and the Dunce had to help the Cook wash up the breakfast dishes. Gogo, Paddy Punn, and the Scotchman had to bring up wood for the fire, while the Turk and the Sailor had to help the Lady of Fashion sweep up the house and make the beds.

When the work was done the little people hurried off to the skating pond, which was a solid piece of ice that had been frozen in an old pan near a big house not far from Shoehurst.

The Teenie Weenies had been skating only a short time when a strange mouse came from under the house, and walking up to the pond he stood on his hind legs and rested his front feet on the edge of the pan.

"Greetings, mates!" he said. "Fine day for a glide on the ice. Wish I had my skates here and I'd show you some real skating."

"Do you skate?" asked the Cook in astonishment, for he had never heard of a mouse skating before.

"Skate!" exclaimed the mouse. "Well, I should say I do. Why, I'm the champion skater of the South Sea islands."

The Teenie Weenies knew very well that it never gets cold enough to freeze ice in the South Sea islands, but they thought it best to not start an argument by telling the mouse so.

"I'd say you must have traveled some. That's what I'd say," remarked Paddy Punn.

"Travel'd" shouted the mouse. "Why, landsakes, man, I've tasted cheese in every language. I've shipped all over the world." And the mouse looked around at the astonished Teenie Weenies.

"Lend me a pair of skates," he continued, "and I'll show you some skatin' that's skatin'."

The Clown handed his skates to the mouse and helped him bind them to his feet.

"Now out of my way, mates," cried the mouse as he whirled away on the smooth ice with wonderful skill.

The mouse did some remarkable things on the ice. He whirled around, cut figures, and just as he was about to do a difficult figure his tail got under his skate and he came down on the top of his head with a loud squeak.

"I'm—I'm not quite used to this ice. It's different from the South Sea island ice," said the mouse as he kicked off the skates, and leaping over the edge of the pan disappeared under the house before the Teenie Weenies could ask his name.

[Copyright: 1919: By Wm. Donahay.]

*By and For
the Soldiers
of the A. E. F.*

"And Where Was You In France?"

It was the year 1913, in a quiet little New England village. The D. A. R.'s and the Sons of Veterans and the Loyalist League were holding a commemoration meeting in the parlors of the County Historical Society.

The speaker, a stout, husky, world-individual of some thirty-eight or forty years, was waxing quite eloquent about the "gurund old flag." Lovingly he caressed the silken emblem on the reading desk before him, as he recounted the deeds of valor done by the men who followed it. Beginning with the Boston Massacre, he gradually wound his tortuous way down to the year 1813, and was still going strong.

"But, ah, my fellow citizen," he exclaimed, "those were the days when we saw Old Glory advance against the serried ranks of the Prussian Guards on the old Alsace front; against the millions of the Hapsburgs as they stood massed before us on the fields of Flan-

ders; against the terrible Turks whom we met and conquered at Chateau

Just then a hardy, weatherbeaten individual in the back of the little hall, an individual who, from the way he worked the cud in the corner of his face, obviously did not "belong" in the select atmosphere of the historical society parlors, but had just happened in, stirred the speaker.

Then he rose, pointing his forefinger, the first joint of which was missing, straight at the speaker, he inquired:

"Say, mister, where was you in France?"

The audience slightly fluttered. Interruptions simply don't happen in well-regulated historical society meetings. In fact, the female portion of the audience—the majority that it—audibly gasped.

"In France, my friend!" parried the speaker, sparing for wind. "Where was I in France?"

"Yes, mister; where was you in France?" the speaker attempted, but the words would not come.

"I thought so," the hardy, weather-beaten interlocutor remarked dryly.

"Thanks!"

It was the year 1913, in a thriving and hustling American city whose population ran up into six figures. A monster political rally was being held one evening in the big Beechwood auditorium.

The speaker, a tall, muscular man, well preserved and in his forty-eighth or fiftieth year, was a candidate for the seat in the United States Senate open at that fall's election. He made a splendid figure as he stood out on the rostrum, clad in a Prince Albert open enough to show a gorgeous expanse of white waistcoat girded by a gold watch chain bearing the emblems of every secret society under the sun.

He was a good talker, and made his points well about the industrial growth of the state, the economic policy of the nation, and its foreign relations. The latter subject, however, led him into dangerous waters.

"Why, my fellow townsmen, he exclaimed, in the stirring days of the summer of 1913, when we beat back in the very gates of the fair city of Meaux!"

Just then, from the rear of the hall, there rose a man. He wore a plain suit of serge and the right sleeve of his coat was empty. He had the insignia of no secret societies on his watchchain—in fact, he had no chain, but still clung to the old wrist watch—but in his buttonhole he had a little strip of ribbon. Pointing his one remaining hand at the speaker, he inquired:

"Where do you get that 'we stuff'?"

"Wh—wh—blustered the great man, "what do you ask me that for?"

"Because I want to know," replied the questioner. (At this point, something like a sneaker emerged from a far corner of the gallery.)

"Yes, where was you in France?" piped up the voice of a wicked and irresistible small boy in another corner of the gallery, and another sneaker broke forth. Protesting volubly against "these unseemly interruptions" and having a great deal to say about the "right of free speech," the great statesman brought his harangue to an unexpected close.

In the confusion attendant on the exit, the one-armed man made his escape.

"Guess he's sorta S. O. L.," he remarked to himself, with a grin.

OZ

(Continued From Page 7)

siderate of one another. And since this poor boy is hungry and has nothing whatever to eat, let us all remain quiet and allow him to sleep. It is said that in sleep a mortal may forget even hunger."

"Thank you," exclaimed Tip, gratified. "Our Majesty is fully as good as you are wise—and that is saying a good deal!"

He then stretched himself upon the grass and, using the stuffed form of the Scarcrow for a pillow, was presently fast asleep.

Next Story—"A Nickel-Plated Emperor," in which the four travelers reach the City of the Winkies, over which the Tin Woodman rules. What thrilling plan does the Tin Woodman suggest to them? Read next week's chapter and find out. It's going to be pretty exciting after-

THE DISGUISE.
I wonder at the afterwhile,
When God takes one away,
Will not the lonely soul return?
Or in the swaying boughs of spring,
Or in the April rain?
I only know, to be with thee,
I will come back again!
because God gave the love we share,
Perhaps He'll let me go.
A ray of living sunlight.
To shine, my dear, on three.

CAROLINE GILPINAN,
Chief Surgeon's Office.

The Stars and Stripes

A Page from the Paper Published by the Boys Over There.

AFTER THE WAR LITERATURE: SOME IMPRESSIONS FROM THE PEN OF WALLGREEN, IN "THE STARS AND STRIPES"



GO HOME, SOLDIER BOY; GO HOME!

"So I wrote the Old Man the other day not to expect me back in the business. No more general merchandising for me. This South American proposition is too good to lose, too big a field, too much money in sight, for me to go back to be general manager for Tompkins & Son.

"Oh, I don't know in just what city we are going to establish our house, Rio or Buenos Ayres, perhaps. The firm I'm to connect with has half a dozen oil fields under project and I shall be at some port where the pipe line is to run, as sort of general supervisor of its shipment to the States and Europe, as it comes to market.

"What I mean is that the champion syndicate which the United States or any individual in them be not affected, be not chastened, by these months.

"Yet, where is this rising propensity to end, what will be the effect of an insatiable ambition on the part of the American soldier to 'be off,' forgetting the past, to be different? American trade, American manufacturing, the new development of these is so obvious a necessity, their demands so insistent upon the wellbeing of future national life, that apologetic to them need not even be suggested for the sentiments of these paragraphs."

"Go home, Soldier Boy. Go home;

gather to yourself the cords of life as you laid them down, count yourself but the richer, the more capable, for the experiences that have been yours, for the broader outlook by which you have come in the past months; carry home with you what you have learned, your enthusiasm, your energy renewed, the wonders of the days that you, most fortunate of men, have seen with microscopic intensity. Think on strange lands; never loose your new-found grasp upon the pulse of the world; let provincial be no longer a part of your vocabulary. Yet remember that the pleasantest part, by far, of leaving home is to return to it, to find it waiting.

"And with thoughts for those refugees you have seen crowding from Southern France to the wastes of Flanders redeemed, consider your great fortune that there are somewhere for you four walls and a smiling face awaiting. Do not forget that it was only the steadfastness to 'home' in the heart of France that enabled us to fight our own battles on foreign soil.

"What you have learned, the new being that you are, even your added skill army life may have given you, is not yours alone. You are the conveyer of the spirit of the forthcoming era to your own environment, your own community. It is for you to lead,

News of the Playgrounds

Written for The TRIBUNE

Prescott

During the past vacation the boys and girls of the Prescott playground went on two fine hikes. The first one was to Wildcat canyon and the other through Dimond canyon into Leona Heights. On both trips the boys and girls did a lot of exploring in the caves and brought home big handfuls of pussy willow and wild currant blossoms.

A Camp Fire has been organized among the older girls known as "Wanomeda." The girls have chosen their Indian name and have worked out the design for which it stands. Those that joined are, Rose Arnell, Elsie and Helen Gabrelson, Katherine Jadow, Dukie Klippert, Mary Majestic, Evelyn Morrow, Mildred Johanson and Rose Pacalupi.

The Prescott dramatic club had a big valentine party on the evening of February 14 in the school assembly room. Various games were played and prizes in the form of valentines awarded to the winners. The winners of the volleyball game were Doris Scoville, Lizzie Coggiola, Francis Remon, Fern Winslett, Carmel Crist, Victor Rodgers, Geo. Jadoon, Leroy Scoville and Paul Broochini. Winners of the heart contest were Fern Winslett and Leroy Scoville, they cutting and stringing 32 hearts in three minutes.

Refreshments were served at a decorated table to the following: Doris Scoville, Fern Winslett, Ethel Brown, Lizzie Coggiola, Francis Remon, Malvina Giva, Lavinia Morrow, Anita Mullins, Carmel Crist, Edith and Eva Santos, Doris Winslett, Victor Rodgers, Leroy and Clyde Scoville, John Wall, Geo. Jadoon, Geo. Anderson, Mata Kartaze, Joe Pakes, Paul Broochini, Artie Madero and Halger Christensen.

Friday being a rather rainy day, several parties of the girls brought different ingredients for a cake, and through the efforts of about ten cooks a delicious four-layer cake resulted. The chief cook was Elsie Hayden. Elsie Reichels furnished butter and eggs. Grace Schaffer brought flour; Dorothy Oxley brought sugar, Laverne Oxley brought sugar also; Mildred Keen brought milk; Omgar Hansen brought nuts, and Rose Westfall brought coconut. The only regret was that each could not have two pieces of the finished cake.

Monday, February 18, the Camp Fire girls of the Elmhurst school playground were at a valentine sale in spite of the bad weather. The valentines made a very pretty display. There were over 300 all of which were made by the girls. The prices were very reasonable, and boys, girls and teachers joined in the fun of choosing from the variety of verses and designs.

The mothers' club planned a delightful party to the class which just graduated with games and various amusements as the main features of the evening.

Some of the members of the class are: Elsie Neigles, Grace Schaffer, Alice File, Ilida Groome, Mathilda Matson, Helen Jensen, Francis Nicola, Francis Critter, Frank Pratt, Charles Rossini and others.

Elmhurst

The Elmhurst playground girls held their first camp fire meeting. The reasons for the camp fire organization, its purpose and ideals, were explained and discussed. The various ways of winning honors were studied, and several of the girls have begun to work for their honors already, by cooking one meal a day for a certain number of weeks, keeping their closet in order, caring to their young sisters and brothers, etc.

The members are: Mildred Keen, Mathilda Matson, Ellen Hans, Laverne Oxley, Dorothy Oxley, Minnie Goodwin, Helen Jense, Emilia Culelio, Florence Cuile, Bertha Ricker, Louise Winfield, Madeline Winfield and others.

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Golden Gate

With the opening of school, the various clubs of Golden Gate playground are increasing their activities. The women's outdoor club is inaugurating a drive for new members, and any woman of the community who is interested in learning to play volleyball, basketball, baseball, hockey, and who enjoys a good time outdoors is invited to join. The club meets on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

For girls over 12 years there are two organizations, the Marimettes and the Girls' Athletic Club. For girls under 12 years the Liberty Girls, Bluebirds and Bunny Clubs offer facilities for recreation and general physical activity.

Emerson

The Emerson and Cole 100-lb. teams played on the Lafayette court Wednesday, February 11. Both teams played a good game. The score was 13 to 4 at the end of the first half and the game ended with a total of 26 to 7 in Emerson's favor. The team is as follows: Martin Hook, Virgil Hodge, Lloyd Hedges, George Messino, Francis Fairbanks.

Emerson's 145-pound team Longfellow's unlimited played a practice game last Friday on the Emerson court. The score was 22 to 9 in Emerson's favor. Emerson's team: John Agrusa, Clifford Anderson, Walter Lester, Clyde Wilson, Elmer Westlake, Miller Markey.

Longfellow

The 110-pound Longfellow playground team is going "fast girls" these days. Its first game was a victory over the highly touted All-Comers, 15 to 8, which game was later ordered played over on account of technicality. The next game resulted in a 14-10 victory over the Spartans and the third was a slaughter, the final score being 42 to 1 with Allendale the victims.

The team is Eugene Louis, center: Milton Roviller (captain) and Bill Yore, forwards; Joe Mellana, and Cliff Williams, guards; George Scott, sub.

The 110-pound school team is also playing good ball. Their scores to date are: Longfellow 11; Duran 8; Longfellow 20; Prescott 1; Longfellow 48; Emerson 1.

The line-up is as follows: Captain Bill Yore and Cliff Williams, forwards; Anthony Dozier, center; Joe Mellana and Peter Ceruti, guards.

The school unlimited team is playing good ball with Captain Ernest Peters doing the heavy scoring at center. Walter Nelson and Tony Moreno play forward and Dick Kenna, Leo Triberti, Geo. Foir and Daniel Smith, guards. Their scores so far are Longfellow 30, Washington 13; Longfellow 22, Duran 8.

Hawthorne

During the recent vacation the boys have been playing considerable basketball. The unlimited team has just completed a three-game series with Elmhurst. Elmhurst won the first game, but Hawthorne won the last two games. The final game was played at Melrose and was a very close game throughout. The score was 30-28 in Hawthorne's favor.

Dick Chappelle played center on the Hawthorne team and scored six baskets; Arthur Austin, as forward, played a fast game, scoring five baskets; Frank Cressey, the other forward, made six points. Jerrall Baldwin and Jim Sanford, each played a splendid game at forward. The whole game was a fast, poppy game, as the two teams were so evenly matched.

Who rang again the Freedom bell? "Twas only 'Doe-Buck Private.' Who was it hung and struck and tore His bayonet deep into his gore? Who was it he'd to win the war? "John Doe" (no stripes), Buck Private."

Who, heading not the laurel pile That schemed to other men beguile, Stands nobly aside the while? "John Doe" (God's kind), Buck Private."

ALLAN R. THOMSON,
Sgt. HQ-Det., 1st Inf.

THE COOTIE

VOL. I NO. 1
PRICE 2 BITS

Songs To A Cootie

LIKE A GAMIEFF LOVES A POLICEMAN,
LIKE A BOOCHE OLD UNCLE SAM;
LIKE A POOLU LOVES A GERMR,
LIKE A DOUGHBOY BEANS&HARM.
LIKE LIL' CHARLOTTE LOVES THE KAISER
LIKE A DENTIST BILLS LONG&DUE
LIKE A BABY LOVES TO TAKE CASTOR OIL
THAT'S HOW I LOVE YOU.

Pointed Paragraphs

→ Every time we get a whiff of limburger cheese and Sauerkraut we wish we were in Cologne instead of Coblenz

→ We paid 5 marks to hear a German opera last night. That's what we call a expensive sleep.

→ Our esteemed and much admired, as we were, contemporary, recently sent us two of its best numbers, THE Buck Flom. Buck is higher and better than ever say we.

→ The picture that came with them we now part of our mural decoration. The one of the group makes us homesick.

W.K. Loot Rich

OVER NIGHT

WILD STORY

FRENZIED FINERY

INSTEAD OF BUYING MARKS AT THE PREVAILING RATE OF 142.55 PER 100 francs, ye ed WAITED UNTIL THE NEXT DAY WHEN MARKS DROPPED TO 166 per 100 francs. NET PROFIT 21.15 francs. THIS IS WHAT WE CALL E.Z. MARKS

WITH APOLOGIES TO JULIAS & J.O.W.

I DONT WANT A CROIX DE GUERRE OR THE W.K. D.S.C.

THE IRON CROSS AWAY I'D TOSS

AS FAR AS I COULD SEE.

V.C.s, TEMPT ME NOT AT ALL

ON ME THESE THINGS DONT FORCE

BUT IF YOU WANT TO BE

IN THE ACES WITH ME.

GET ME ACROSS

AS YOU LIKE IT

</div

CALIFORNIA LITERATURE AND ITS MAKERS

By GEORGE WHARTON JAMES

(Continued from last Sunday.)

All aborigines, the world over, have worn fear or love clothes when first seen by whites, and it is the universal testimony without a single dissenting voice among scientific authorities that they were cleaner in mind and body than those who civilized them and professed to be shocked by their nakedness. It is a self-evident proposition that those who have been trained to regard the exposure of the body in itself as a sin would naturally declare the Indians immoral and vicious, but to a thinker and a scientific observer of the facts of mind and such a characterization is sheer untruth. The Indians' nakedness was simplicity, naturalness, lack of sex-consciousness beyond that which any healthy animal shows, and any assertion to the contrary shows a pre-judgment by no means reflecting credit upon the mentality of those making the assertion.

Another fallacy is that the Indians belonged to the "ten lost tribes of Israel." The ethnologists regard this theory as absurd, yet they acknowledge that it has led to the production of several valuable treatises on the habits and characteristics of the Indians, which anthropologists could ill afford to lose. Not among these are Lord Kingsborough's "Mexican Antiquities" (1830-45), and Adair's "History of the North American Indians" (1775), the latter book being filled with fancied similitudes to Jewish customs, rites and even traditions.

Equally absurd was a myth which connected the Hopis of Arizona and the Moquis of the northern part of the state with the Welsh, as descendants of a colony landed on the Atlantic shore by Prince Madoc about 1170.

Another foolish fancy is that all Indian languages are practically the same. On this matter Henry W. Henshaw, one of the experts of the Bureau of Ethnology, writes: "Indian languages are so unlike European speech in sound and in different in structure and character that it is not surprising that erroneous conceptions concerning them should arise. The Indians received the idea that the speech of Indians of whatsoever tribe was practically the same, that it contained but a small number of words, that to eke out its shortcomings the Indian was compelled to use gestures, that it was hardly human speech, much less orderly and well-developed language."

"A comprehension of the manifold variety of Indian linguistic families, embracing a multitude of languages and dialects, of their rich vocabularies, flexible grammatical methods, and general sufficiency to express any and all concepts, Indian man is capable of understanding, above all, of their capacity, shared with more advanced tongues, of indefinite expansion corresponding to culture growth, was reserved for a period and a more complete study. The intricacies of Indian languages are even yet but partially understood, their proper study has hardly begun, so vast is the field."

Then, too, the nonsensical ideas that we have held about Indian kings queens princes and princesses reveal an utter absence of knowledge in regard to the tribal customs and relationships of the Indians, almost every case certainly, all throughout California. The truest were our democracies. Equality and independence were the cardinal principles of Indian society. Chiefs were elected for their physical bravery, courage, prowess, past services, wisdom, eloquence, or, indeed, for any and all qualities which go to the making of personal popularity, but neither their wives, daughters, or sons received any favors or were accredited with any honor because of their relatives' election. Each person's position stood upon his, her, own merit.

Of course, it will be seen, why crafty cunning, trickery, etc., white men favored the idea, and professed a belief in an Indian king or chief, with absolute power to dispose of his subjects' land, property or services. It enabled the swindling adventurer to treat directly and effectively with one man or at most with a few, for the sale of land etc., instead of with the tribe as a whole, and millions of treasure and hundreds of thousands of lives have been the penalty, the American people have paid for this wilful and deliberate ful-ification of the Indians' methods. Later I shall refer to the literature that is based upon these and other misapprehensions and falsifications.



tives were often compelled to aid in the women's work.

The men did the hunting, fishing, and trapping, which in savagery are always tollsore, frequent dangers, and not rarely fatal, especially in winter. The man alone bore arms, and to him belonged the chances and dangers of war. The making and administration of laws, the conduct of treaties, and the general regulation of affairs were in the hands of the men, though in these fields women also have important prerogatives. To men were intrusted all the important ceremonies and most of the religious rights, also the task of memorizing tribal records and treaties as well as rituals, which involved astonishing feats of memory. The chief manual labor of the men was the manufacture of hunting and war implements, an important occupation that took much time. The manufacture of canoes, also, was chiefly men's work, and, indeed, in some tribes the men did the skin dressing and even made their wives' clothing. Thus, in Indian society, the position of woman was usually subordinate, and the lines of demarcation between the duties of the sexes were everywhere sharply drawn. Nevertheless, the division of labor was not so unequal as it might seem to the casual observer, and it is difficult to understand how the line could have been more fairly drawn in a state of society where the military spirit was so dominant. Indian communities lived in constant danger of attack,

and their men, whether in camp or on the march, must ever be ready at a moment's warning to seize their arms and defend their homes and families.

And the popular error, which has led to serious consequences, has had to do with the white man's conception in regard to the Indians' ownership of lands. The exact nature of this ownership seems not to have been understood, and owing to this misunderstanding, can be attributed much trouble and bloodshed.

Neither the individual Indian nor the family possessed vested rights in land. The land belonged to the tribe as a whole, but individual families and clans might appropriate for their own use and tillage any portion of the tribe's unoccupied domain. Hence it was impossible for a chief, family, clan, or any section of a tribe legally to sell or give away to aliens, to white or red, any part of the tribal domain, and the inevitable consequences of illegal sales or gifts were bad feeling, often followed by repudiation of the contract by the whites to enforce these supposed legal sales were followed by disorder and bloodshed, often by prolonged wars.

Another common fallacy is that the Indians were "nomadic," having no fixed place of abode, but wandering hither and yon as fancy or the necessities of existence demanded. The term nomadic is not, in fact, properly applicable to any Indian tribe. Every tribe and every congeries of tribes, with few exceptions, laid claim to and dwelt within the limits of a certain tract or region, the boundaries of which were well understood, and were handed down by tradition and not ordinarily relinquished save to a superior force. Between many of the tribes, indeed, in certain areas, owned by none but claimed by all, which from time immemorial formed the cause of disputes and intertribal wars."

One more popular fallacy about the Indians and I will leave the list, incomplete and yet large enough to demand attention from the thoughtful. This fallacy is that the Indian is taciturn, dull, stolid, unimpassioned, and without any sense of humor. While the Indian can be as dignified as any person on occasion, and while he does not, as a rule, allow the spontaneous exuberance of his nature to show itself in the presence of the white man, whom he not unnaturally regards as his enemy, he is full of practical jokes of a somewhat wide character, takes far more than he seems to do, and when any of his emotions are aroused, shows deep feeling and sympathy. Helen Hunt Jackson in "Ramona," gives a true picture of the better class of Indians in her Alessandro, and Constance Goddard DuBois in her "Soul in Bronze," and Norah Ellis Ryan in her "The Flute of the Gods," also present the finer side of the Indian. Later, when I come to discuss the "Humor of California," I shall be able to show that the Indian possessed quite a sense of humor and enjoyed fun of several varieties.

CHAPTER XXI.

Downfall of the Missions.

"The increase of white settlers," writes John T. Doyle, in the Century of January, 1891, "bringing with them the wants, ambitions, and fancies of modern life, was incompatible with the continued success of institutions based, as the missions were, on paternal authority. The Indians were infants in all respects except age and capacity for evil; and the settlers were subject to no restraints except those of the civil authority, which was of the weakest kind. Contact and intercourse with them corrupted the Indians and relaxed the bonds of discipline among them. Moreover, the broad acres and the vast wealth of the missions excited the cupidity of the whites, who did not regard the property of the friars and Indians in the same light as that of white people. Under these influences the Mexican congress, in 1833, passed a law for secularizing the missions, converting them into parishes, replacing the missionary priests by curates, and emancipating the Indians from their pilgrimage to the church. Administrators were to be appointed for the temporalities of the missions, the proceeds of which, after a small allowance for the

maintenance of the priest and the charges of public worship, were to be applied to public purposes."

"Under this law the greedy politicians of the day were enabled to plunder the missions pretty nearly to their heart's content. Administrators were appointed, who administered away the tangible property in favor of themselves and their friends with marvelous industry and celerity. People whose names were held in esteem among the colonists, members of the 'first families,' leaders in public opinion and public affairs, are recorded as having despoiled the missions of their lands and cattle by wholesale. The desolation wrought was so rapid and complete, and its effects on the Indian population so maligned that the government soon learned and suspended the operation of the law. But it was too late; the mischief had been accomplished and the establishments therefrom visibly decayed."

A traveler of 1840-41 says that at the Mission of San Jose as late as 1837 Father Gonzales turned over to the administrators 17,000 head of cattle, of which as many as 8,000 remained unappropriated in 1840, as well as 200 horses and 9,000 sheep, while four hundred Indians remained even at that late day gathered about the mission. He was also much interested by a school still in existence, where six Indian children were taught, and that there were elementary studies, especially arithmetic. In 1834 (after the secularization) San Luis Rey had an Indian population of 3,500 and possessed over 24,000 cattle, 10,000 horses, and 100,000 sheep. It harvested 14,000 fanegas of grain and 200 barrels of wine. In the same year San Jose had 2,200 neophytes, 20,000 cattle, 11,000 horses, and 19,000 sheep, and harvested 10,000 fanegas of grain and 60 barrels of wine.

"The ruin of the missions was completed by the American conquest. The few remaining Indians were speedily driven or enticed away, for the rough frontiersmen cared nothing for the plain Indians, nothing for missions or friars or civilized Indians; they came here to squat on public land and respected no possession beyond 160 acres, and that only in the hands of one familiar with the English language and modern weapons. None of the establishments retains its original character. Where population has grown up around the site, as at Santa Clara, San Francisco, and San Rafael, they became parish churches. At other places squatters took possession of them, extruding priest and mayordomo impartially, and in more than one case even the churches were sacrilegiously degraded to the use of stable and the like. In others many parts of the buildings were demolished for the sake of the timber, tiles and other building material they afforded."

But although the mission system was abolished, the mission heads confiscated, the ranches spoliated, and the churches often abandoned and desecrated, they have formed the subject of much literature in the past few decades. References have already been made to this and the interested reader will find it an extensive field. A few further quotations will not be out of place with which this department of our subject must be closed.

Several books besides my own "In and Out of the Old Missions of California," and "The Missionary Missions of California," deal with the subject in a generally historic manner. One of the best of these is Chase & Saunders' "California Padres and Their Missions." Here is the brief but vivid account therefrom of the Mission San Gabriel:

"The Mission San Gabriel and its quadrangle of buildings made a beautiful picture. It nestled against distant hills, and neither stood out from the dim background nor entirely melted within it. It attracted the eye—this pink, yellow-gray of the little stone chapel crowned with dull reddish tile and supported by a bulwark of quaint buttresses relieved from monotony by a series of steps ascending from the choir-loft, which rested over the main entrance. The side entrance was more attractive than the main one, all else was lost in the beauty and grandeur of the tower of bells, framed in adobe and tile-roofed hats that spread about the mission like an army, and were the homes of the hundred of Indian workers."

(Continued next Sunday.)

GOSSIP FROM CALIFORNIA WEEKLIES

Ole Hanson of Seattle

Some years ago, the late Augustus Heintz was regaling a party of friends in The Lamb's, which was his favorite New York club, with stories of his adventures in Montana, coming to with his famous fight to dethrone Senator Clark, who had discovered that "this young man is dangerous and we've got to get him." He related that once, when the battle was raging fiercest during the exciting day just preceding the election, he and his associates discovered that they were out of good speakers and had exhausted all of their efforts to supply the shortage. As they sat in their headquarters sending telegrams to orators only to be met with refusal, a covered wagon drove into Butte, containing a wily, sunburned looking man of determined visage, his wife and two children. The man asked for the whereabouts of the Heintz headquarters, was given the necessary directions, and soon stood in the presence of the handsome and imperious young enemy of Senator Clark. "Mr. Heintz," the man said, "my name is Hanson. I've heard of your fight, it's a just one, it interests me, and I want to look it over, for a consideration, of course." Heintz regarded the man doubtfully, for he looked not in the least like an orator. But, thinking of the pressing need for speakers, he asked: "Yes, but can you talk?" "You bet your sweet life I can talk. Want me to show you?" "Come into the committee room and after a brief introduction walked the floor and began: "He talked like a blue streak," Heintz told us, "and in less than half an hour we had him on the platform under a contract for which he was to receive a thousand dollars for the campaign." His success was prodigious, and the Clark forces became alarmed. Many efforts were made to

Apart
In the starry silence of you, my own.
Where dwelleth the rose,
And sweet truth goes
Like the breeze that leaves the Spring's fresh tone
In cadenced color upon the hills—
There in the very You of you,
In the singing want you will find me too
In a thought that never stills.
And no will in that world of You and Me
Can divide our dreams.
Where the moment temts
With the first starburst and the melody
Of our thousand matings rich as flowers,
The wine-like kisses and tender tears,
And the deep, full bloom of a million years.
The gift of Love's golden hours.—News Letter.

'Twas Not Nerve, Says Fair Gaby

The beautiful Gaby Deslys was walking in Fifth avenue in one of the very full and very short skirts of the new fashion. Her patent leather boots had very high gray tops. Above her high gray boot tops her skirt—so fashionably short it was—afforded a view of her rich and lustrous gray silk stockings. "It takes a mighty good nerve to wear a skirt as short as that," a comedian remarked to Mlle. Deslys. She glanced down and smiled with a certain pardonable pride. "A valy good—she said wrathfully. "No, he go holly. Owe me two hundred dolla!"—Argonaut.

The dear old thing, with her usual stock of questions was visiting the Zoo. "Keeper," she said, "what do you consider to be the most remarkable animal in these wonderful gardens?" "Well, ma'am," replied the keeper thoughtfully, "I should say that there laughing hyena gets the prize." "Indeed, my good man! And what makes you think that?" "Well, he only has a sleep once a week, a meal once a month, and a drink once a year," said the keeper, moving on. "So what he has to laugh about beats me!"—News Letter.

Herman Whitaker Told Good Stories

There never was a better raconteur than the late Herman Whitaker, and he could draw upon his own life for his stories. One recalls a story of his tropical experiences in the Tabanopte rubber plantations. There was a man-dado on a plantation, named Gundaloupe, whom Whitaker informed he intended to put into a novel. Every day the man asked the novelist what he had made him—Gundaloupe—do in the story. One day Whitaker told Gundaloupe that he had killed him off.

"Why, señor?"
"Because you are a bad man, señor?"
"I, bad man, señor?"
"Yes—think how many men you've killed according to your own count!"

Gundaloupe thought for a time, then he grimed—"Oh, well, señor, didn't I put up good fight?"

"But you did, Gundaloupe."

"Buena—buena—then it is all right, señor."

And then her smile!

I hold my breath the while From softened, rosy, loveliness

Springs that radiance from an inner grace

That gives me light to see again

The universal law for men.

A full heart is a strong heart.

And life without a mate is a pick without a handle.

A bird without a wing—

An incomplete and futile thing.

—News Letter.

A good story was told to me the other day by Miss Marie Lohr concerning a maid who, quite unexpectedly, expressed a wish to "give notice." Some-what surprised, Miss Lohr asked, "Is there any reason?" Then, seeing that the girl hesitated and looked confused, she added, "Something private, perhaps?" "No, ma'man," was the answer, "It ain't no private, it's a sergeant. He's been demobilized."

"Have you given Mr. Stavanioti any encouragement?" asked the impatient mother. "No, mamma," replied the confident daughter; "so far I haven't found it necessary."

Von Brincken Affair

Interest in the affairs of Mrs. Abercrombie Von Brincken is still on tapis. That unhappy lady maintains that in spite of her husband's letters of appeal to herself and Judge Graham, she intends to press to a conclusion her suit for divorce from the ex-member of the German consulate and to appeal to

Wily Widows of the South

Apropos of the fair women of Los Angeles, especially the young widows of the wily tribe, we have a widower in our midst who, according to his own words was obliged to leave the sunny south on account of the persistency of their attention to him. Something like a year ago this big Adonis, who had just been bereft of his charming young wife, left his lucrative practice in Oakland and ventured into new fields. En route to the south he stopped at Montecito to make a visit at the home of a well known matron whose hospitable home is always open to her friends, and was most sumptuously entertained by her and her family. From there he went to Los Angeles, where he opened attractive offices and his practice grew with such alarming rapidity, with the fair sex as most of his patients, that he was forced to leave to escape their ardent wooing. He is again in Oakland, where the wily widows are not of such a dangerous character and where he feels more safely protected by the wing of his old friends and relatives.—Observer.

There is a genuine sympathy for this beautiful young woman and for the most part people can well understand why she does not want her children brought up under a name which is written into the records of a conspiracy against the United States. As a matter of strict legal fact, she has a right to change her name (as has anyone else) without taking any court action in the matter, but like most people who wish to divert themselves of a name there is somehow a dignity and form about taking it into court which personal action lacks. —News Letter.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

"DANTE"

Spiritual Appeal Which the Divine Comedy Has For Every Man Is Interpreted by Henry Dwight Sedgwick.

One is apt to approach the masters in a spirit of trembling and to take from them little but what the chosen few have pointed out is there. How much of the popular opinion of Dante Alighieri, for instance, is formed by independent study of The Divine Comedy and how much is occasioned by the words that have been said of the poem?

That Dante has a spiritual message particularly needed right now, and one that would be welcomed were the awesome attendants removed from the introduction, is the belief of Henry Dwight Sedgwick who has written a sort of preface for "those who seek in the great poet the teacher of the spiritual life."

"My excuse is," says Sedgwick, who is an authority on Italy of the Middle Ages, "that interest in Dante among people who have not the time or the inclination to become serious students, is very widespread, more so, perhaps, than ever before, and as these people feel various sorts of curiosity about Dante, there may be those among them whose attitude towards Dante coincides with mine."

Sedgwick's attitude is that there are many among us who feel no quickened response when the pedant says: "Dante is the voice of ten silent centuries" or "is the synthesis of mediæval thought." That is the kind of thing we have been hearing right along, and the very thing, believes Sedgwick, that has caused us to put off, from time to time, a none too strong resolution to learn something of the man for ourself. Now, argues this writer, if we were to be told that Dante has written for us as a poet and a believer in eternal righteousness, and that as a prophet of righteousness he has no peer since the time of the Apostles, we may resurrect that resolution.

The book "Dante," by Sedgwick, then is to be for many a new introduction to a divine poet. The writer has sought, and has succeeded, in giving us a sense of personal intimacy with Dante's spirit which could not, perhaps, be so clearly gained from a more erudite volume. Despite the fact that he is capable of so doing, Sedgwick has not written a book that would claim to be a great work on Dante, but he has interpreted the spiritual appeal which the Divine Comedy has for every man. He has told the poet's story in a way to inspire closer friendship and for many to awaken a genuine love which cannot fail in spiritual accession. Because of this book there will be more who will know Dante—and that is Sedgwick's object.

"Dante," by Henry Dwight Sedgwick; New Haven, Yale University Press, \$1.50.)

NEW HISTORY OF FRANCE

A concise summary of the progress of civilization in France and of the principal movements which have encouraged greater political unity in the country, greater freedom and knowledge among the people, greater chivalry in their customs, and greater commerce with the outside world, is contained in the little book, "A Popular History of France," by B. Van Vorst. The book comes at a time when most of the world has its attention drawn to the country that has suffered most in the great war. It is not designed as a French history, in the sense of research, but does give France's story in a manner that is inspirational.

The main facts are here, the book is easily readable, and the spirit of the nation is admirably reflected. The object of the volume, to supply a better mental background of the land and people of whom we are hearing so much, is attained. There are many illustrations and maps.

"A Popular History of France," by B. Van Vorst; New York, Fredrick A. Stokes Company, \$1.25.)

EDNA FERBER

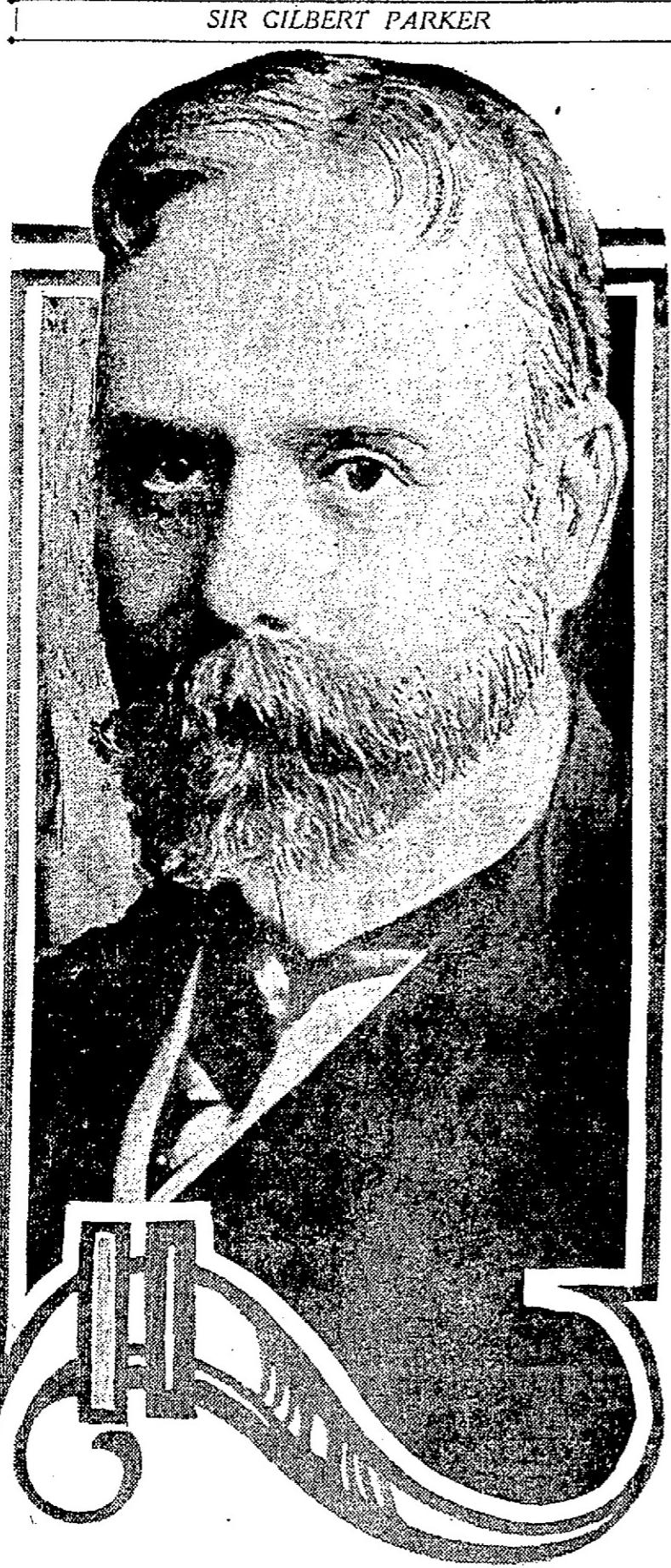
Grant M. Overton, in writing of Edna Ferber in "The Women Who Make Our Novels," says of her first novel, "Dawn O'Hara": "After it was completed, she did not like it. It was her mother who rescued the manuscript from the waste basket and sent it to a publisher, the same person mentioned in the dedication of the novel: 'To my dear mother who frequently interrupts and to my sister Fannie, who says Sh-sh-sh! outside my door!'

In concluding the sketch Mr. Grant says:

"Miss Ferber is going forward. The evidence of it will be found in the stories contained in her latest book, 'Cheerful by Request,' (recently published by Doubleday, Page & Company) and perhaps particularly in the story in that volume called 'The Gay Old Dog.' At 31, she has her best years—as literary records go—before her. No pains-taking appraisal of her work would be wise at this time. In the next two or three years she may overshadow anything she has done so far."

ETHEL CUTLER

Ethel Cutler, one of the collaborators with Professor Charles Foster Kent on "The Shorter Bible" (The Woman's Press) has been appointed administrative executive of religious educational work of the national board of the Young Women's Christian Associations. "The Shorter Bible" has created wide interest in literary and religious circles not as an attempt to substitute the standard version but as a clear, and brief presentation of the most salient parts with special reference to Christ's teachings as a guide to the establishment of a real world democracy.



SIR GILBERT PARKER

WILD YOUTH

"Wild Youth and Another" is Story of Canadian Northwest in Gilbert Parker's Best Vein; Tale of Beauty and the Beast of the North.

A Gilbert Parker success of the kind that made him famous, and beloved by a host of readers, is forecast for "Wild Youth and Another," just as powerful a tale of the Canadian West as has ever delighted the lover of dramatic fiction. It is a Canadian version of Beauty and the Beast; a heart-gripping drama of love and jealousy, and exquisite romance.

Into the electric atmosphere of the booming western town of Asktatoon, old Joel Mazarine brings his lovely young wife, Louise—child who has never learned the lessons of life; who has passed from her convent world into that of marriage, without any volition of her own, at the bidding of her mother who thus saves the remnant of the family fortunes. Asktatoon is dazed at the contrast between the fair white flower of girlhood and the lowering temper and cave-man character of Mazarine, who has worn out two wives before wedding Louise. Dazed and horrified, for the laws of nature seem to be defied by such a mating.

What lover of Shakespeare has forgotten how Miranda and Ferdinand "changed eyes"—and souls—at first sight? Just such a meeting occurs between Louise and Orlando Guise when the latter rides over from Slow Down ranch to consummate a business deal with Joel Mazarine. Orlando is young and handsome; a slightly foppish (to western notions) exterior covers a manly and chivalrous nature. His ranch is already extorting approval from critical neighbors, for its rapid development and growing prosperity. Here was a rival, indeed, to awaken the devils of jealousy in Mazarine's primitive mind. It is beyond his comprehension that Louise and Orlando could be innocent of wrong intent or action.

Swiftly gather the dark clouds of tragedy over the heads of the lovers; unavailing the efforts of the wise "Young Doctor" to avert them. The play of primitive passions, and the reaction on the life of the western community are given vivid portrayal. The love of youth for youth—an inexorable law of nature—works with the certainty of gravitation or any other fundamental principle of matter and spirit; a many-colored background of nature and human society is drawn with swift strokes, unerringly skillful and faithful. Style, wit and humor, are exquisitely blended with the bold outlines of the drama. The climax is intense and thrilling, and its solution of the problem wholly satisfying and of the eternal fitness of things. A rare treat for the lover of the beautiful in style and matter, and for the seeker after fresh and vivid fiction.

Born in Canada, of an American mother—a New York girl—and an English father, Sir Gilbert Parker is writing of the things he knows in his drama of the Canadian West. American themes characterize almost all of his novels, but in none of them has he reproduced more successfully the types of men and women who are building up our sister commonwealth of Canada.

A story without war atmosphere—a story alive with human passions and tragic comedy—a story of the most spontaneous, human emotion, young love—it is the most appealing fiction its author has ever given the world.

"Wild Youth and Another," by Gilbert Parker; Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Company, \$1.50.)

SELECTIONS FROM RUSKIN

Ruskin, one of the six chosen by Tennyson as being the writers of the most stately of English prose, will be read as long as there are those who care for literature, nature and art. The acknowledged master of prose style, the possessor of brilliance, grace and harmony of flow and expression, abides in the library-loving soul in the select circle of the best beloved.

It is then an event of distinctive interest when a new edition of Ruskin appears, and to have this edition one that is easily accessible is a matter of moment. "Selections and Essays," edited by Will D. Howe, professor of English at Indiana University, is an addition to the Modern Students' Library from the Scribner's presses. It is a small volume, on thin paper and of binding uniform with the others. This library, it may be noted, is growing rapidly and is distinctive for its discriminating choice of subject.

("Selections and Essays," Ruskin; New York, Charles Scribner's Sons.)

FRANK H. SIMONDS

Frank H. Simonds, author of Simonds' History of the World War (Doubleday, Page & Company), the first three volumes of which have already been published in France attending the peace conference to gather material for his newspaper and the two last volumes of his history. He has been decorated by the French government with the Cross of Chevalier. The history has been translated into Turkish and Armenian, and published in those languages, and French and German editions are soon to be brought by Payot, the French publisher.

THE DISABLED SOLDIER AS COSMOPOLITAN

There is scarce a person today that has not some interest in the future of a soldier who is suffering certain degree of disability, and all of them, injured soldier and anxious friend or relative, will find comfort in "The Disabled Soldier," by Douglas C. McMurtrie, director of the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men and president of the Federation of Associations for Cripples. The book of more than 200 pages, describes in detail the modern principle of rehabilitating disabled soldiers and particular stress is placed upon the opportunities created by vocational training that enables disabled men to follow occupations and make a good living despite their handicaps.

The author gives credit in his preface to a number of persons who have gained eminence because of their work along lines described in the book, and he says that most vital help has been received from members of the staff of the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men. He says that many of the chapters have been criticised by numerous authorities.

Space is given to recording of what is termed "A Record of Injustice," which deals with the period when a disabled man was considered a castaway of society, and the history of the time during which the public generally and medical men and social welfare workers particularly began to awaken to the fact that not only was an injustice being done the disabled, but society as a whole was a sufferer as well.

While some of the examples cited show that it is possible to place an armless, legless or sightless man in a position to be self-supporting are taken from this country, the greater part of the book cites what has been done in Europe since the war. England's colonies also are credited with having made great preparations for rehabilitating their returning soldier cripples.

The book is profusely illustrated in a manner to convince that what has been written is possible. Most of the illustrations are of crippled French, English or Belgian soldiers, who are shown provided with artificial arms and legs and performing worth-while tasks. One illustration shows that it is possible for a man with one hand and one leg to guide a horse and plow. Many of the pictures shown in the book were made public in this country through the medium of motion pictures sent out by the American Red Cross, to which the royalties from the book.

("The Disabled Soldier," by Douglas C. McMurtrie; New York, The Macmillan Company, \$2.)

OVERTLAND MONTHLY

Overtland Monthly for February is out with a bright Valentine cover which is quite a departure from its usual style of adornment. One finds a betterment of artistic appearance throughout the magazine, and that the splendid pictures of the western country are set off to a greater advantage than heretofore. A special feature of the number is "The

Spells of the Carmel Coast," illustrated with some drawings of unusual merit. In the table of contents will be found many familiar names and not a few who are of the "new ones" in letters.

ZANE GREY

"The Desert of Wheat" is Latest Story of Writer Who Has Made West Theme of Tales.

Zane Grey finds his story-telling inspiration in the West, where always are pioneering at something, and in the latest novel by him, "The Desert of Wheat," he has elected to place the scene of his tale in the Big Bend country in Eastern Washington where nature makes success attainable only by continual warfare against heat, and cold, and drought, and where, when victory comes to the man who tills the soil incomes in prodigal fashion and heaps reward that makes a king's ransom resemble by comparison the widow's mite.

Whatever question one may have with Grey as to his human characters there is none who can gainsay his potency of description when it comes to making visible the land of which he tells. The writer of this review knows the Big Bend country and reading about it in "The Desert of Wheat" is identical with making a trip through the land, with the exception that the hardships consequent thereto are vicarious hardships when the trip is via Zane Grey.

"The Desert of Wheat" starts in 1917, shortly after this country has entered the war, and it is a story of the combat between the loyal farmers of the Big Bend country and the I. W. W., and their pro-German associates. The hero of the story is the American born son of a German father, who is one of the wheat ranchers of the Big Bend. It is a time of uncommon heat and there is no rain so that for a great part of the labors of the ranchers of the Big Bend promise to be for naught.

Wheat a foot or so high is burning, unheaded, under the fierceness of the sun, and except where there is water available for partial irrigation, will be a total loss. In assistance of this aid to German hopes the I. W. W. delegates are strengthening the land threatening the loyal ranch hands and the ranchers themselves. They have started their sabotage campaign and fire the wheat that is ripening by the use of phosphorus.

How one American youth, combating the demands of his German father, and aligning himself with those his father considers enemies, makes his fight to save the wheat crop that the region does produce is part of the story. There is an element of romance of the sex-attraction, as a sort of decoration to the greater romance of Titanic struggle. There are those who maintain that Grey's men and women are too melodramatic, but they do things, albeit violently.

In the end the I. W. W. defeat

Kurt Dorn and his friends and though the wheat is harvested it is burned in the elevators and young Dorn is ruined. The shock and the labors to save the wheat prove fatal to the father, who dies in his fields with the words that he has been wrong his last message to his son.

After several fights between the ranchers and the I. W. W., the latter are run out of the country after their leader has been lynched by hanging him to a bridge. Kurt Dorn resists the pleading of the girl he loves and who loves him, and refuses the offer of her father that he stay and manage the vast wheat ranches of Many Waters, the show place of the Big Bend country. He insists that he shall enlist and go to France.

Or Kurt Dorn's experience as a soldier. Grey writes well, and convincingly of the psychological effect war conditions have on one who through long years of love of the soil and lack of human companionship has developed an imagination of peculiar activity. Dorn is wounded in a hand-to-hand fight against a number of Germans and finally is sent to the United States to die, but the love of Lenore Anderson, daughter of the owner of Many Waters, and her faith slowly draws him back from death and possible mental collapse in life, and in time he is again in a realm of wheat.

("The Desert of Wheat," by Zane Grey; New York, Harper Bros., \$1.50 net.)

FOR COMING CITIZENS

A book that will be welcomed for its timeliness by those who are working in the schools or through various organizations to teach the foreigner the English language and to make of him an American in speech and ideals, is "English for the Coming Citizen," by Henry H. Goldberger, principal of a public school in New York city and a man who has had unusual experience in the field in which he writes.

Mr. Goldberger realizes the difference between teaching the foreigner English and teaching the child to read and write, a difference, strangely enough, not always recognized in the text books. In consequence his lessons and his methods, it will be found, will impart a workable knowledge in a short time and that knowledge will be one that has to do with the speech the learner will need. The lessons impart rudiments of citizenship and desire to know more of a new country and will be a distinct aid in Americanization work.

("English for Coming Citizens," by Henry H. Goldberger; New York, Charles Scribner's Sons.)

MY OWN STORY

"My Own Story," a book of newspaper reminiscences written by Fremont Older, editor of the San Francisco Call, and consisting of a series of articles which appeared in that newspaper, is off the press of the Call. It concerns that graft investigation in San Francisco and a number of celebrated newspaper stories, with the author's part, as a newspaperman, in the same.

ZANE GREY, writer of western stories.



ETCHERS

First Book in English on Dutch Etchers of Seventeenth Century Is Volume of That Name by William Aspenwall Bradley.

Another new book from The Yale University Press, that carries a distinctive and particular appeal is "Dutch Landscape Etchers of the Seventeenth Century," by William Aspenwall Bradley.

"My aim in this volume," says the writer, "is to trace the development of Dutch landscape etching as a period when the art first attained full and characteristic expression. No other book, in English, quite covers the same ground." Mr. Bradley begins with the "primitives," Hercules and Seghers and Esaias van de Velde, and deals with all the more important and many of the minor men of the period, omitting only Rembrandt, concerning whose work so much has already been written. The lives, aims and peculiar abilities are treated briefly and the descriptions of the various characteristic etchings are handled in a manner that is illuminating and, at times, poetic in their literary quality. He has an ability to visualize pictures in words that is complemented by the inclusion in the book of a large number of admirable reproductions of prints and drawings, for the most part from the collection of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.

"Thus both Zeeman's and Backhuysen's ships seem to us vital, sentient creatures, like the ships of few other artists whom we know, and give us an almost mythic impression of elemental life as though the fabrics made by men's hands were really the offspring of the old sea-monsters, so often represented by Backhuysen on his steering boards, and sometimes, fancifully, in the water itself. Studied as they are, in all the detail of their rigging—though the effect is never baldly realistic—they have, each of them an individual expression, a physiognomy of their own, and Backhuysen's, in particular, through some magic of arrangement in ropes and spars, often give an effect of sheer fantasy that is fascinating."

These verbal descriptions, one feels when brought to face with the picture itself, are well within the premises and do not call for feats of imagination born with a pronounced predilection for the subject. The critic is in love, one might say, but same and his comments are the more interesting for their absence of rhapsody. The artist, or the man who would include some knowledge of art in his scheme of education, will find in this book a genuine pleasure.

("Dutch Landscape Etchers," by William Aspenwall Bradley; New Haven, The Yale University Press, \$2.00.)

MORE "KEYS TO SUCCESS"

There will never be a record of the number of men who have become successful through reading the "Keys to Success" that have been printed for their benefit. It is safe to assume, however, that most of the successful men have followed some certain policy and have thought out their campaign of action somewhat as a general would plan his work on the field.

B. C. Forbes is the author of the latest mental stimulator toward achievement, and naturally, he calls his book, "Keys to Success." Each chapter is followed by a lesson showing the reader how to develop the qualities described and emphasized in the preceding pages. There is no doubt but the man who reads will readjust certain habits of mind, will bolster his determination, and will be set to thinking along lines for his own advancement.

The book is a supplier of "jazz," the sort of volume for which there seems to be a demand, and one that may lay the foundation stones for more than one successful career.

("Keys to Success," by B. C. Forbes; New York, B. C. Forbes Publishing Company, \$2.)

LOCAL PASTOR WRITES BOOK

The automobile that went to church did not always go. Instead, it purrs about the countryside often, it is feared to places where fish abound, and where the hunting is good. But times changed and the big machine learned to leave its home outside at the curb while a pastor talked to its owner within a church. And the story of the man.

Charles Luther Kloss, pastor of Plymouth Church of Oakland, has chosen the theme of the wayward automobile for a little book of sermons for busy people. They have been printed from time to time in his church bulletin and have filled a want so completely that a wider publication was demanded. The author has dedicated his work to "the optimists he has met on the way and to the adventurers in contentment who have shown him how the best is yet to be."

Dr. Kloss has also published in booklet form "The Dawn of the World's Tomorrow," a Thanksgiving Address.

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ARTISTS AND ART EXHIBITS

By LAURA BRIDE POWERS

Oakland Municipal Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium. Open from 1 to 5, except Thursday. North Ryder, director.

Ralph Holmes' exhibition of sketches and paintings of the Atascadero country and Atascadero beach. Ninety concepts of the part of California that lies south of Pismo Beach, off the sea. Decorative panels designed for Duquesne Club, Pittsburgh.

William Penhallow Henderson's exhibition of paintings of the Southwest.

Permanent exhibition, including the Porter collection of pictures that include some of international interest, examples of Duvivier (loan by A. S. Macdonald), William Keith, gift of Dr. Thomas H. Winslow, William Mac (self-portrait), Twichell, Charles Marion Russel, George Robinson, Brookcock (loan), Charles J. Dickman, Xavier Martinez, Goddard Gale (gift of the late Dr. A. S. Kelly), William Purkurst, Zaroubin, Reynolds, Gifford Beal.

Hahn collection, containing excellent examples of William Keith, Charles Rollo Peters, Maynard Dixon, Maurice Del Muc, Xavier Martinez, Giusppi Cadenasso, Thomas Hill and Gordon Coates. Canvases on sale.

Collection of etchings, including work of Aubrey Levy, George Bellows, Pennell, Henry Wolf, Max Elinger, Roth, the Armentinos, and a number of California painters who find relaxation in working at the press.

Palace of Fine Arts, open from 10 to 5 p. m. Nilsen Laurvik, director.

Exhibition of contemporary California artists. Memorial exhibition of Toby Rosenthal.

Exhibition of drawings for mural decorations by Theodore Durand.

Permanent exhibition of Greek casts, gift of Greece to the San Francisco Art Association, north galleries.

Phoebe A. Heart's loan exhibition, including paintings, miniatures, etchings, engravings, tapestries, rugs, furniture, objects d'art and textiles.

Among the paintings are examples of Corot, Millet, Rousseau, Troyon, Harpignies of the Barbizon group, Denain, Fromentin, Isabey, Lancret, Lepine, Carl Marr, Van Loo, Monet and Vereschagin.

Among the etchings and engravings are examples of Rembrandt, Durer, Meryon, Hogarth, Holbein, Leyden, Carl Marr, Salvator Rosa, Guido, Reni, Rubens, Whistler and Henry Wolf.

North galleries, examples of Piloty, Gerome, Constant, Schreyer, Jules Pages and many leading Americans, including Emil Carlsen, William Keith and Arthur Mathews.

Hungarian collection of paintings and drawings, some galleries, including Por and Berenyi, ultra-moderns.

Axel Gallen-Kallela, Finnish painter. Retrospective exhibition, south galleries.

Etchings by J. W. Winkler, Tolerton Print Rooms, 510 Sutter Street, near Powell.

Exhibition of Clark Hobart at Helgeson's, showing stunning portraits and landscapes. 315 Sutter St.

Clark Hobart's Show Stunning

Clark Hobart in his show at Helgeson's is ten years ahead of himself.

His exhibition that opened on Saturday is the most exhilarating show that has illuminated the horizon across the bay this year.

It is eloquent of the earnest, feverish devotion to his work, to which he set his hand after having put behind him a commercial career in which he had attained a notable success—publisher, to be explicit.

But he wanted to become a painter and nothing else mattered. That was about ten years ago.

The painter is an intellectual with a good endowment of emotionalism—enough to fire him into a fine frenzy to achieve the thing he sets out to do. Dogged is the word. He never lets go, even when the wicked fingers of pneumonia closed around him last year and his friends condoned with each other over the loss of so sincere a painter to the California group.

That period of enforced quiescence appears to have stimulated his fervor and given him time to think and study. As I said before, the painter is an intellectual, and no moment of waking went into the limbo of Nothing-done.

And as result he blossoms forth in a show of landscapes and portraits, many of them of a quality to set the town by the ears.

Notable is the portrait of Gotte Piazzoni, dean of California artists, painted in a low key that expresses the soul of the translator of California's brown hills.

The painter is seated beside a rich red curtain, on a black chair of several lines. And we find him wearing the workday clothes with which we are all familiar. The ascetic quality in the painter is thus emphasized in the properties. The head is half inclined to the front, the face bearing a contemplative look that characterizes the poet-painter in repose. And through a window one glimpses the lazy brown hills of Marin, so understood and beloved by the painter.

The portrait is one of the most satisfying accomplishments of the painter.

If Mr. Hobart had done but this since he vanquished the bacilli that assailed him he would have had an achievement of distinction to his credit.

To ask Mr. Piazzoni to sit is expressive of a fervid confidence.

To paint him and please him is an achievement. For it is axiomatic that the poet among painters is a hard critic—harder upon himself, however, than upon others. So high are his standards that they are rarely attained, but he scorns compromises, like the primitives of old.

The color quality of the portrait is a joy—harmonious and what is more to the point, a psychic choice.

The portrait of Miss Louise Macbeth, fellow-painter, is an interesting interpretation of a variable type.

"AT ATASCADERO," by Ralph Holmes. An eloquent little canvas that hangs in the Holmes exhibition at that Oakland Art Gallery. The canvases of the former Chicago painter will remain for two weeks. The exhibition is drawing a lot of discriminating attention.



Painted with a suggestion of the Orient in the background, from which the keynote comes, the canvas holds a conspicuous place in the exhibition. A highly personal thing is the characterization.

A little thing on the west wall—a girl's head—in one of the high lights of the show, a good piece of painting.

Among the landscapes is a naive canvas of an old orchard abloom with sunshine, quite in a different manner—a last year's product, me thinks, but none the worse for that. The show is alive.

Don't approach it with the dollars unless you are prepared to right about face and be human.

For an intellectual, Mr. Hobart is an emotional colorist.

Winkler Etching
At Tolerton's

The brilliant young etcher who has come among us—John W. Winkler—is delighting hundreds of lovers of the needle and plate. His show at the Tolerton Print Rooms confirms the judgment of a lot of us who caught a glimpse of his work

at the California Etchers' exhibition last fall.

The young artist finds in Chinatown an inspiration for his medium, with its line and mass and interesting types. One cannot, however, but feel a bit of regret that he could not have known the old Chinatown—the brilliant hued, foul-smelling, busy-bee Chinatown of before-the-fire. How personal it was to the lovers of San Francisco! And how inspirational to the spirit of the translator, graphic or literary!

About his introduction into the Chinatown series, young Winkler says:

"The mystic Orientals never consent to pose and vigorously object to having their shops pictured. It was by chance that I had the opportunity to etch the interior of Hong Tong's. One day when passing, the doors, which are always closed, stood open, and, as luck would have it, I had a plate with me. After an hour's work the owner's little boy noticed me and immediately the doors were shut. Fortunately I had enough to complete the plate from memory. What the shop contains is a mystery to

me, though there were vegetables in the basket on the floor."

This plate is the possession of the Chicago Society of Etchers, from which two hundred and twenty-five plates were printed and the plate canceled.

There is about the young artist's work a Whistlerian quality that cannot be denied. A day or two ago a well-known painter who shall be nameless chanced to go by the shop and looked in at the window, and with fine enthusiasm said to his friend: "That's very nice Whistler." Not bad for a youngster who is on the first lap of his journey.

The exhibition will run another week.

No lover of the line and mass should miss the exhibition, which, needless to remark, is admirably hung in what is unquestionably the most delightful environment for exhibiting west of Chicago.

Ralph Holmes' exhibition of sketches, paintings and decorative panels at the Oakland Art Gallery will run another week, so great has been the interest in the former Chicago painter's new subject-matter—the Atascadero country that runs down to the blue ocean.

Now for the plan—rather the suggestion of a plan.

Oakland, as all who read and feel are aware, possesses a museum of natural history and its by-products. They are today most inadequately and unsafely housed. If destroyed by fire, the loss would be irreparable, absolutely.

And Oakland, as all who read and feel are aware, possesses a municipally owned art gallery. It is not in danger of fire, but it is in danger of suffering from indigestion. The gallery is too small for the big things that are in the wings, and the need of an adequate gallery is obvious.

The start—which is always the big thing—has been made, and made necessary but wholly commendable factor, usefulness.

Now what form is it that embodies all these qualities?

Let us visualize what we have to build to, or on.

Oakland's greatest aesthetic factor is its lake and the lovely park that surrounds it. It gives to the continental terminal town the most uniquely beautiful feature of any other city in the United States. And visiting artists—they who are artists because of their swift appreciation of beauty—inevitably assert that Lake Como is not more beautiful than the blue pond that lies in the heart of Oakland.

Now, if we are to prove ourselves the appreciators of beauty that we like to think ourselves, then we must put our memorial near our most beautiful spot—the lake. So much for that.

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Congratulations, Sculptor Tilden. We always knew you created big things. But we do so love to have somebody away from home say so.

Supporting the plea for the best and the noblest, here is what Hon. Sir Alfred Mond, Bart., first commissioner of H. M. Works, London, England, has to say in the current American Magazine of Art:

"A war has been fought for a great ideal—the liberty of the world—and the memorials must succeed in embodying this ideal. Of course, locality, site, surroundings, and local associations must all be carefully regarded. It might be possible to have some central idea on the lines, perhaps, of beautiful market crosses, which are to be seen in many of the older towns.

"The Royal Academy recently had a conference on this subject, in which I took part, and have, I believe, formed a very strong committee of eminent architects and sculptors, who will be prepared to assist in an advisory capacity local authorities and others contemplating the erection of war memorials. This is undoubtedly a movement entirely in the right direction, for it will enable the best geniuses of our time to find real expression and to prevent any flagrant breach of taste being perpetrated.

"A Committee of the Houses of Parliament has already been considering the question of a war memorial to be erected to the fallen members and members' sons, to the officials of both Houses of Parliament, and their sons also. The commission for the memorial has been entrusted to Mr. Bertram Mackennal, M. V. O., A. R. A., and will be placed under the great window just inside the public entrance to the House of Commons, and facing Westminster Hall.

Of course the Imperial War Museum, when it comes to be erected, and the other museum throughout the country, such as that to be established in Scotland, will naturally of themselves be permanent records of the great endeavor of the nation.

The dome, then, would become the aesthetic expression of the Democratic Sacrifice, with possibilities of epic sculpture or mural decoration. And the themes could be planned by unless somebody is watching. And we would spend the rest of our lives with an inadequate, unbeautiful, uninteresting thing that, for sentiment's sake, be difficult to remove. So, let us keep an eye open for such a tactical blunder, and build constructively for something that will be worthy of the Idealism it epitomizes.

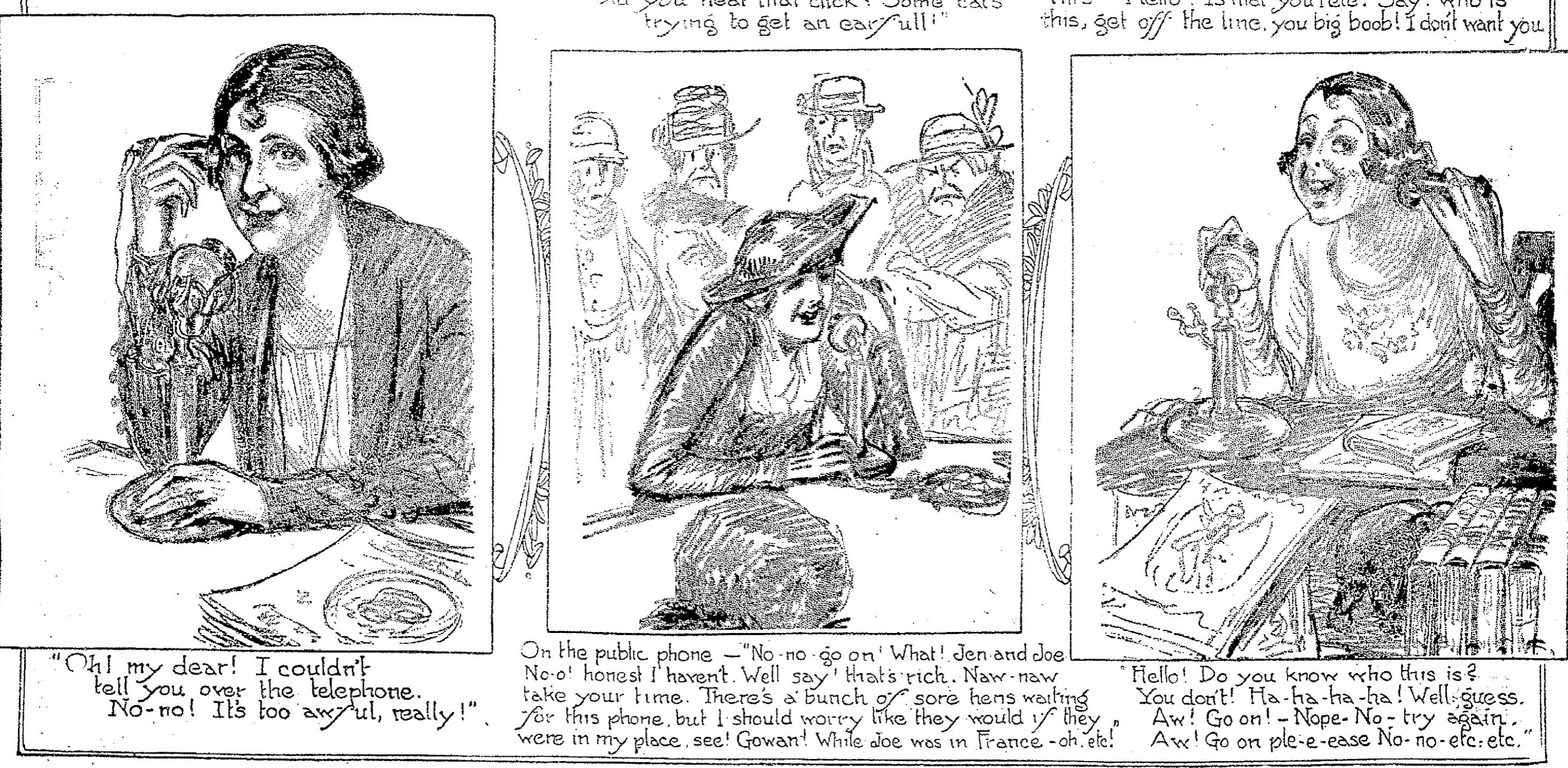
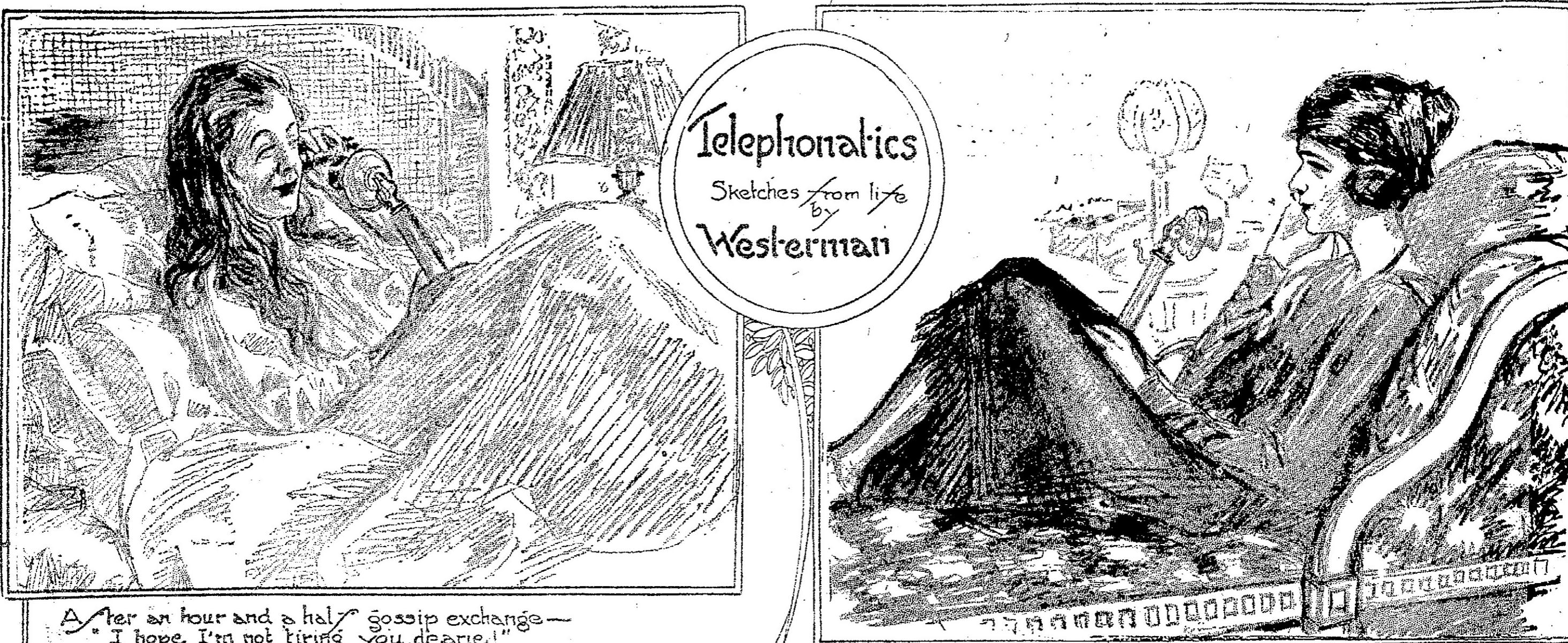
The plan that holds the support of large groups of Oakland men and women—and that won the unanimous support of the Oakland Club and the individual support of groups in the Oakland Center, following talks upon the problem embodies the elements that must be borne in mind.

The propagandas for the "temporary" affair seems to be carried on among the clubs with a deal of energy. The suggestion that "something be done to show the boys" is an alluring, if specious, argument. And there is danger of its slipping by unless somebody is watching. And we would spend the rest of our lives with an inadequate, unbeautiful, uninteresting thing that, for sentiment's sake, be difficult to remove. So, let us keep an eye open for such a tactical blunder, and build constructively for something that will be worthy of the Idealism it epitomizes.

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COMIC SECTION

Oakland Tribune

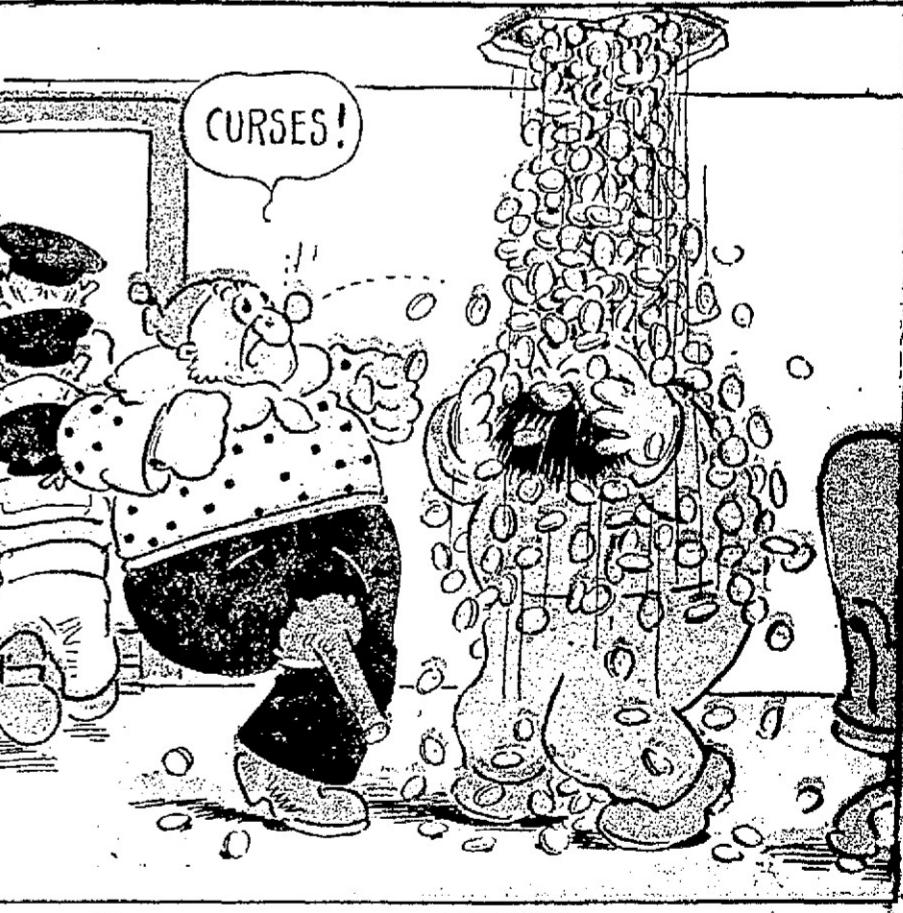
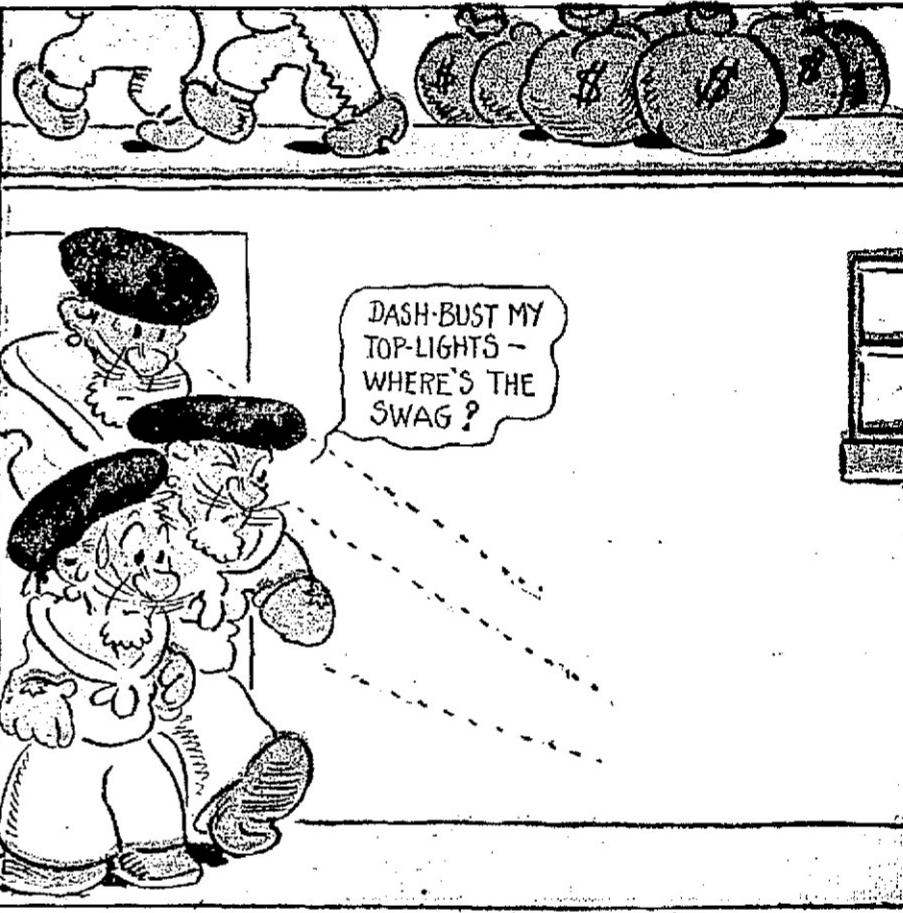
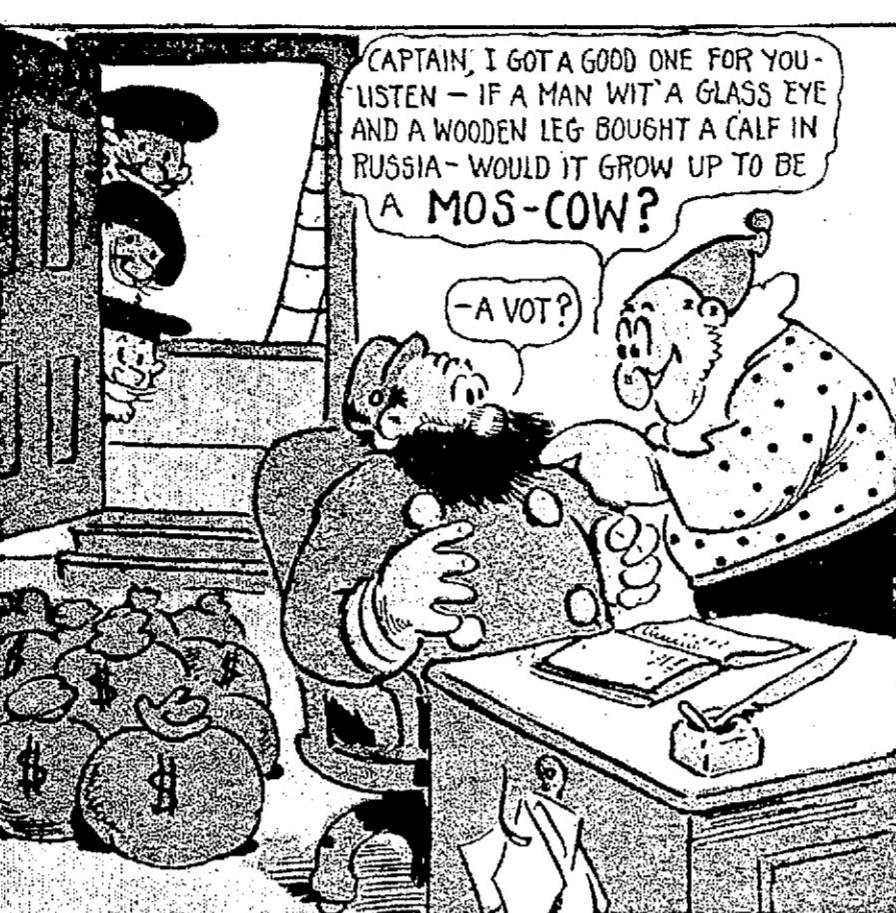


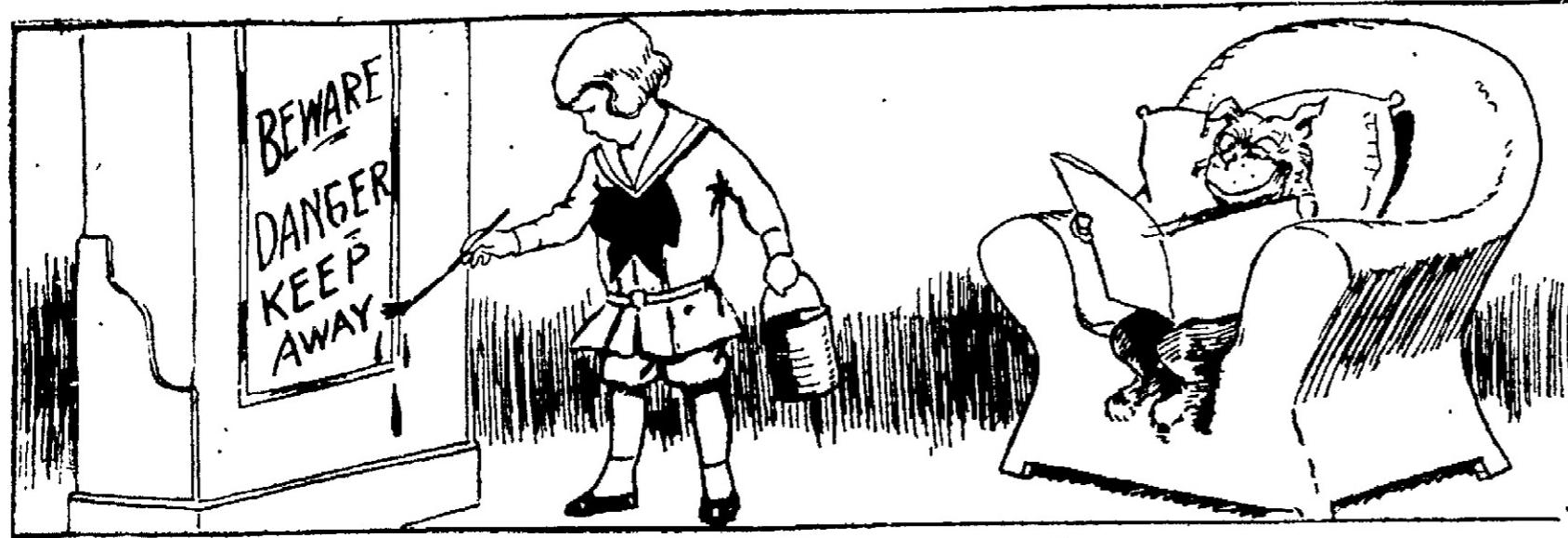
COMIC SECTION

Sunday, February 23, 1919

THE KATZIES

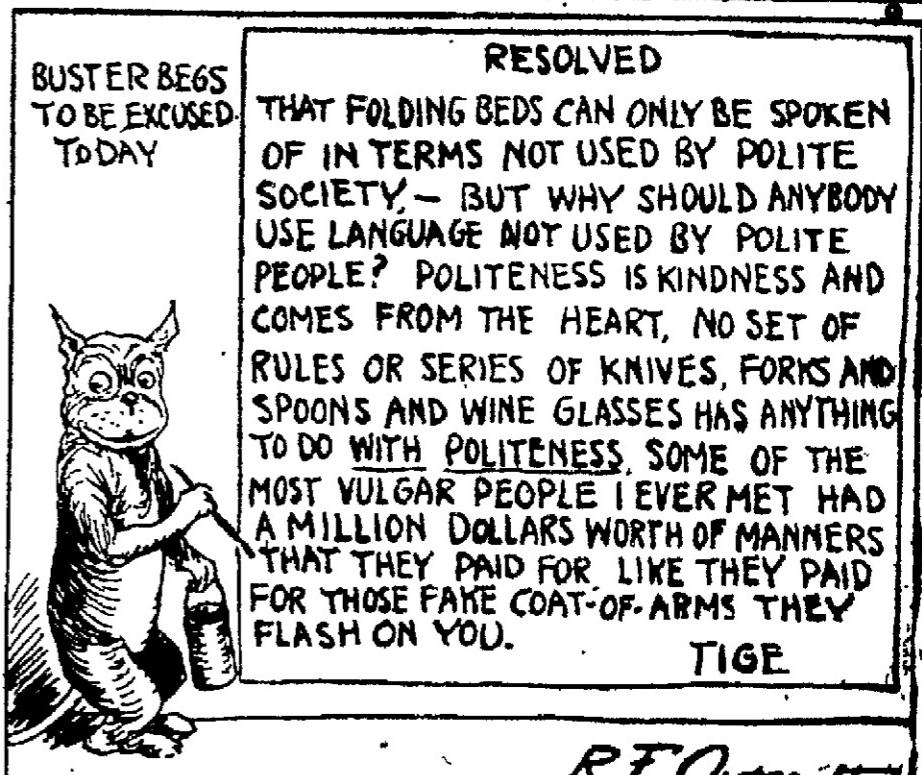
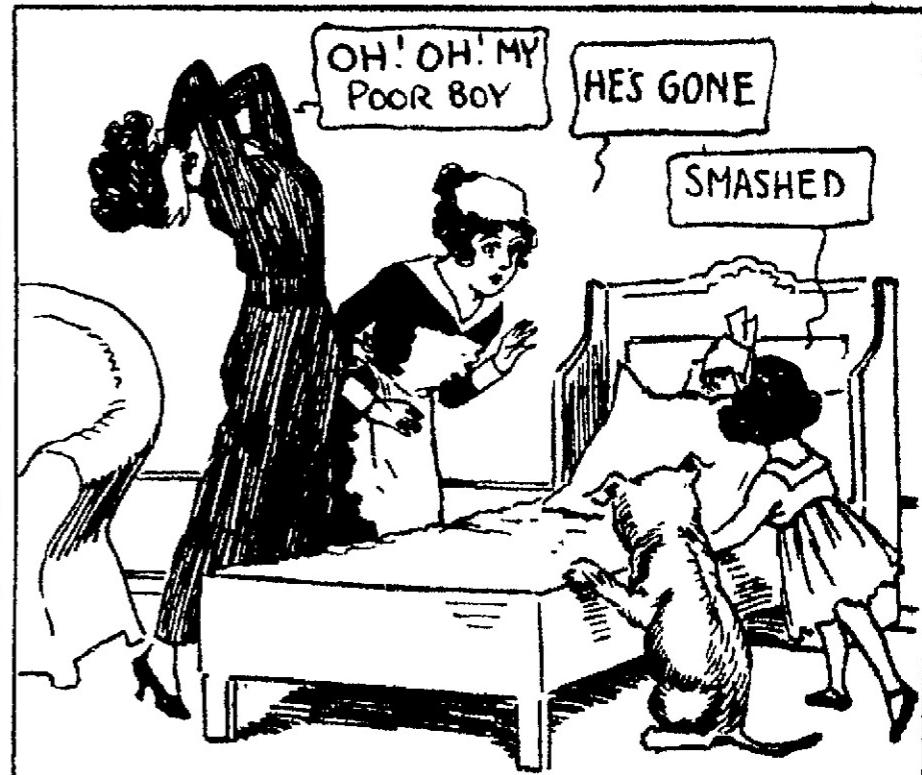
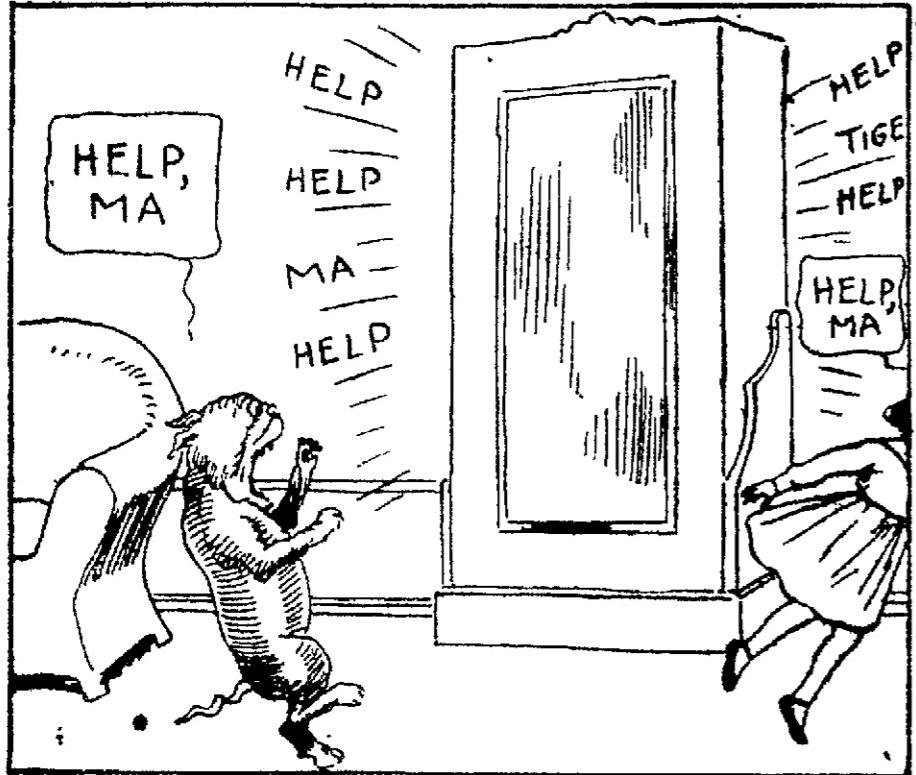
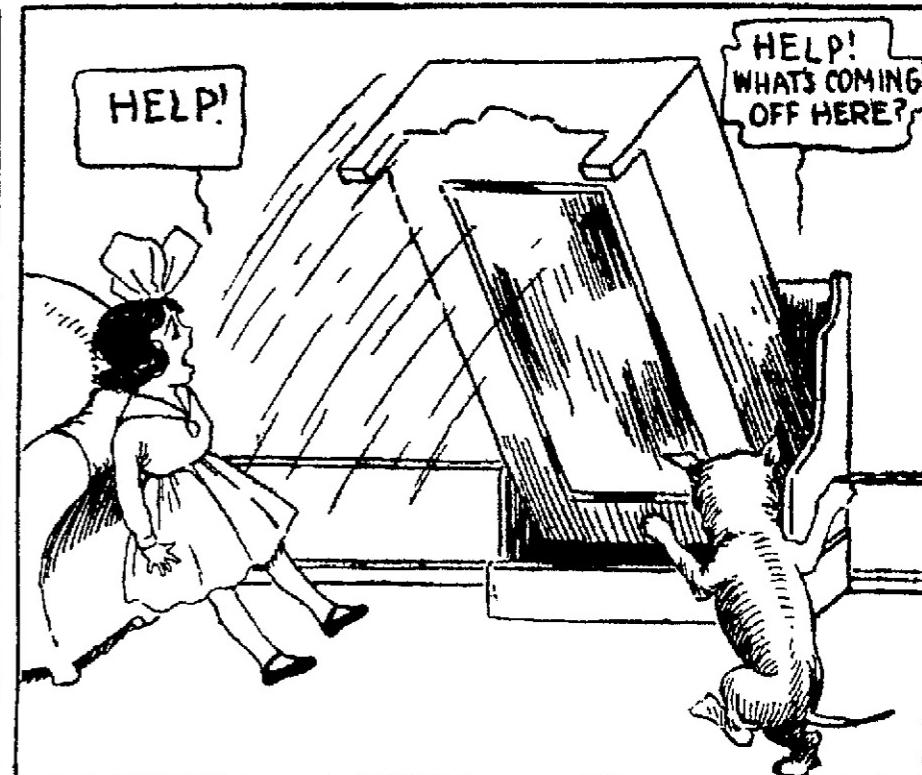
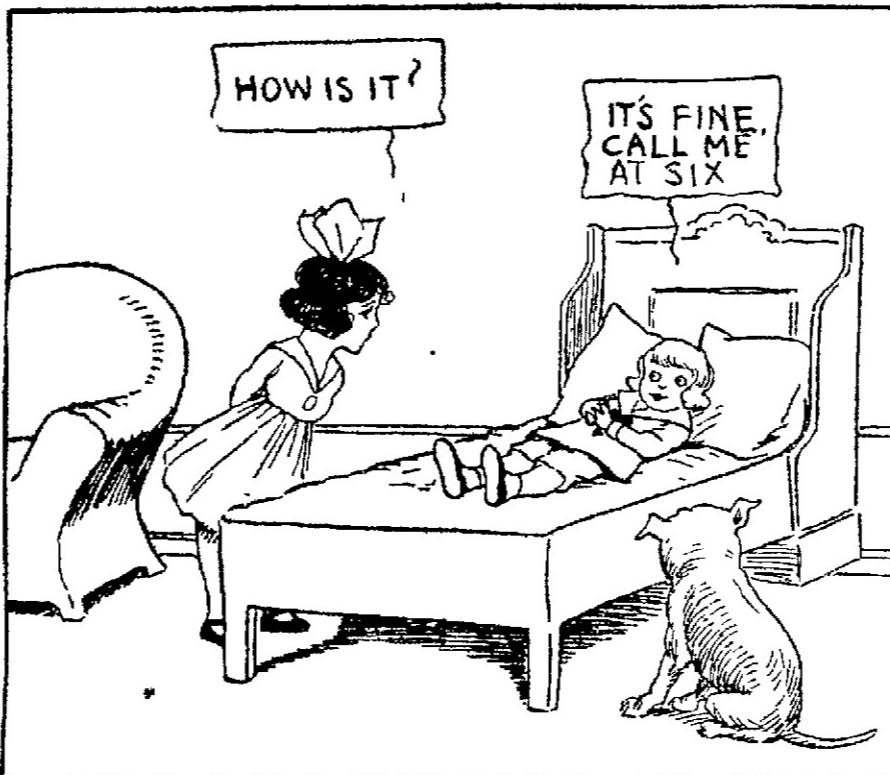
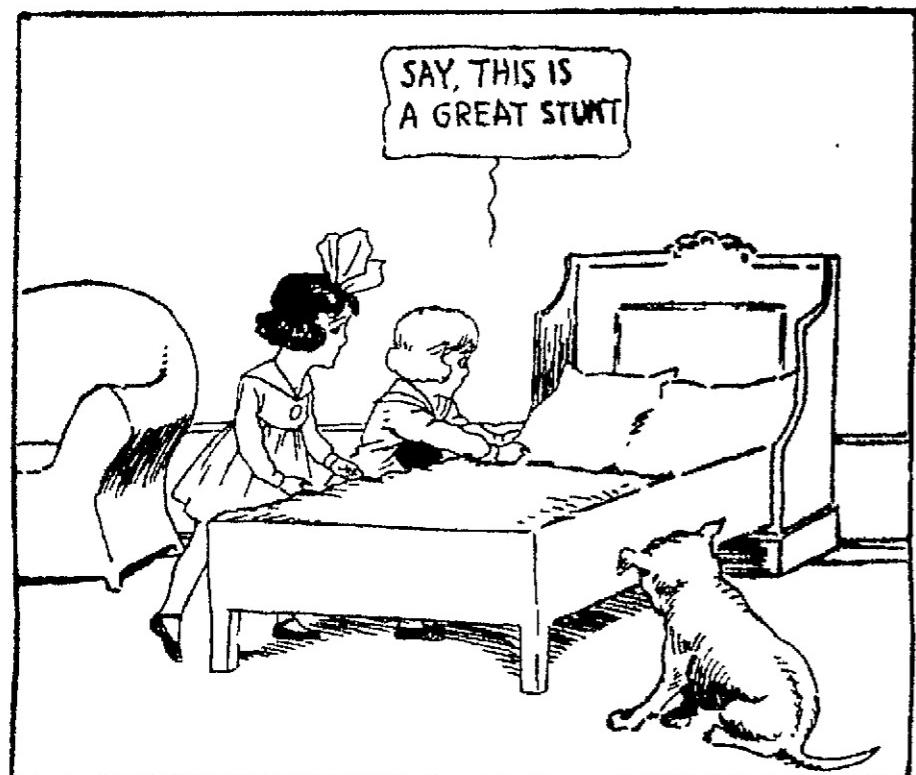
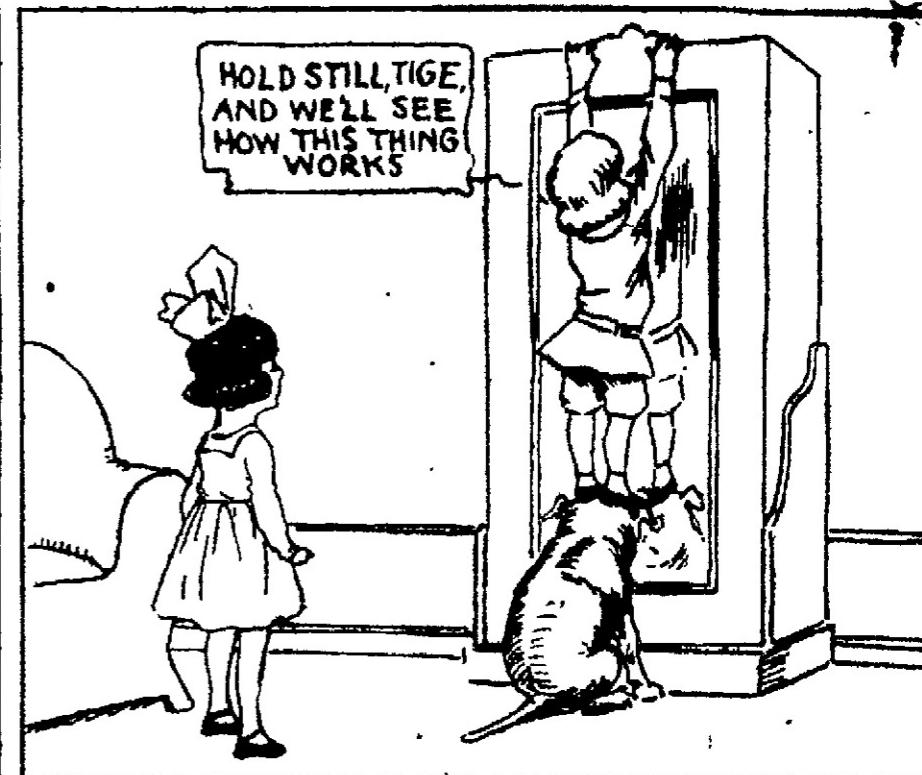
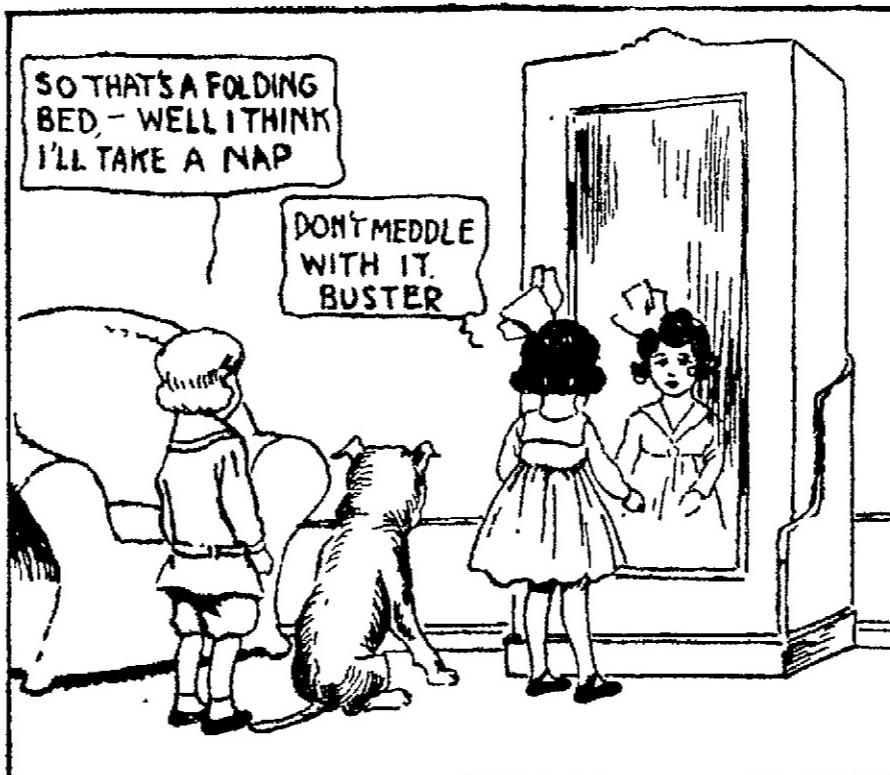
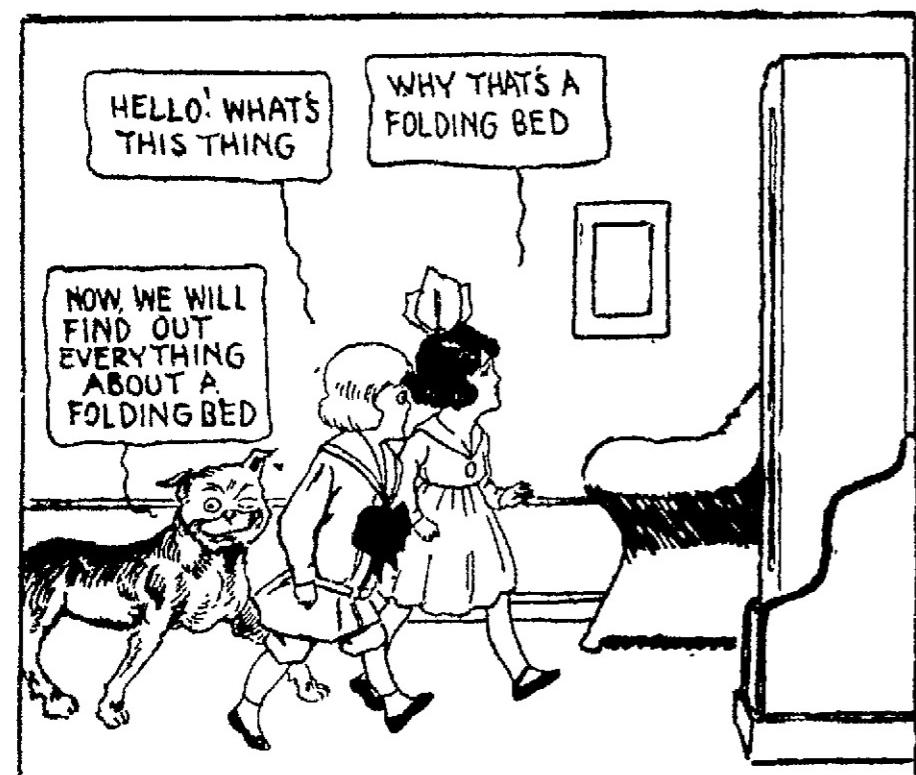
Der Captain Shows Old John
When a Joke Is Not a Joke



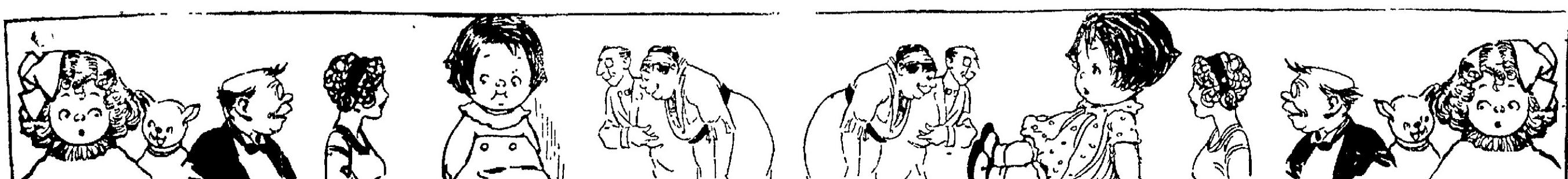
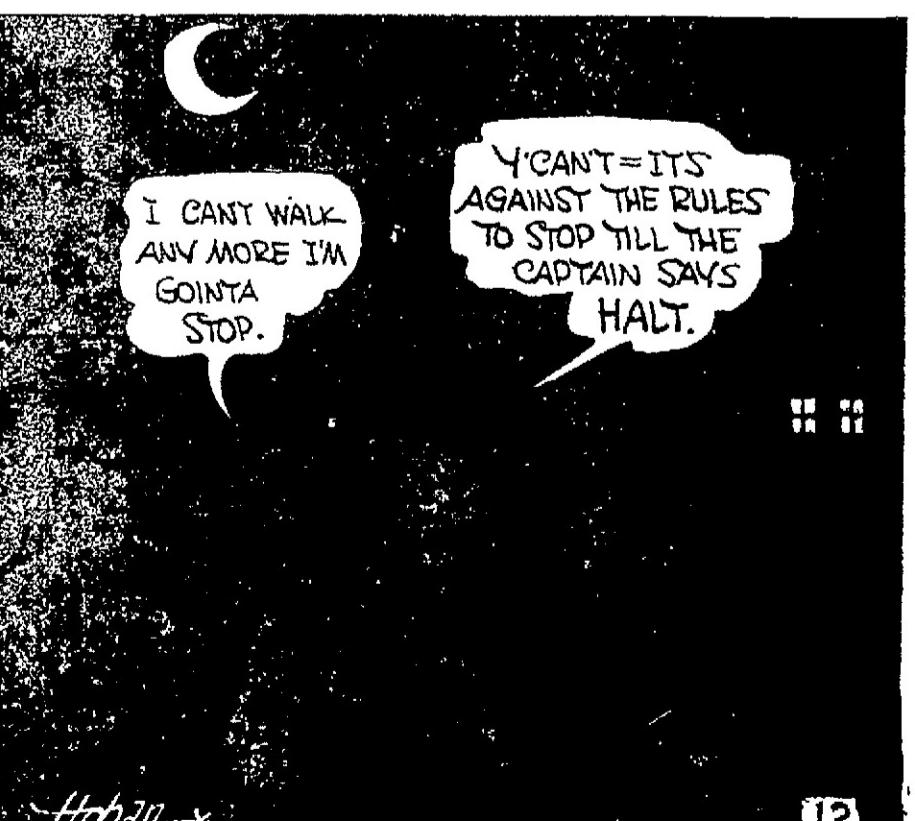
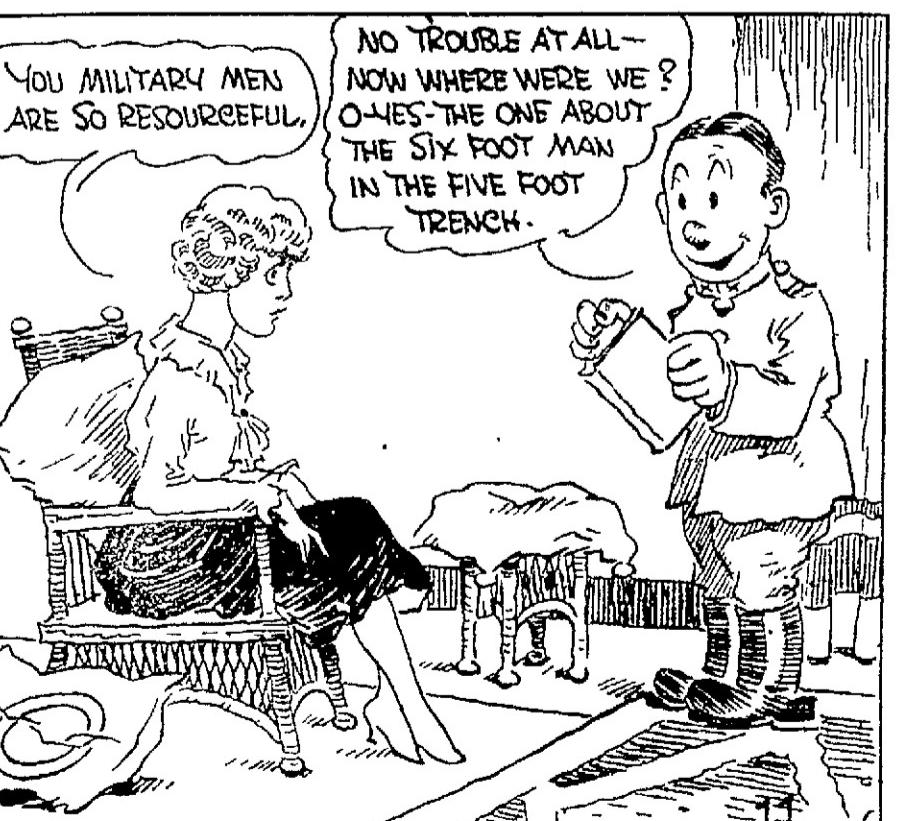
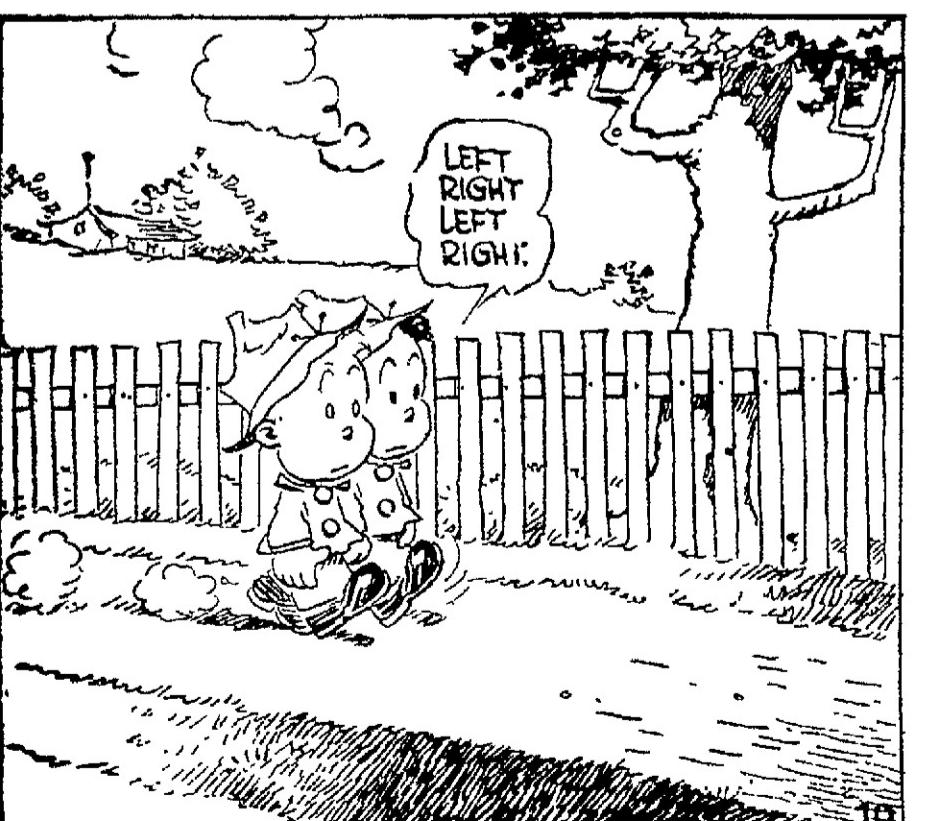
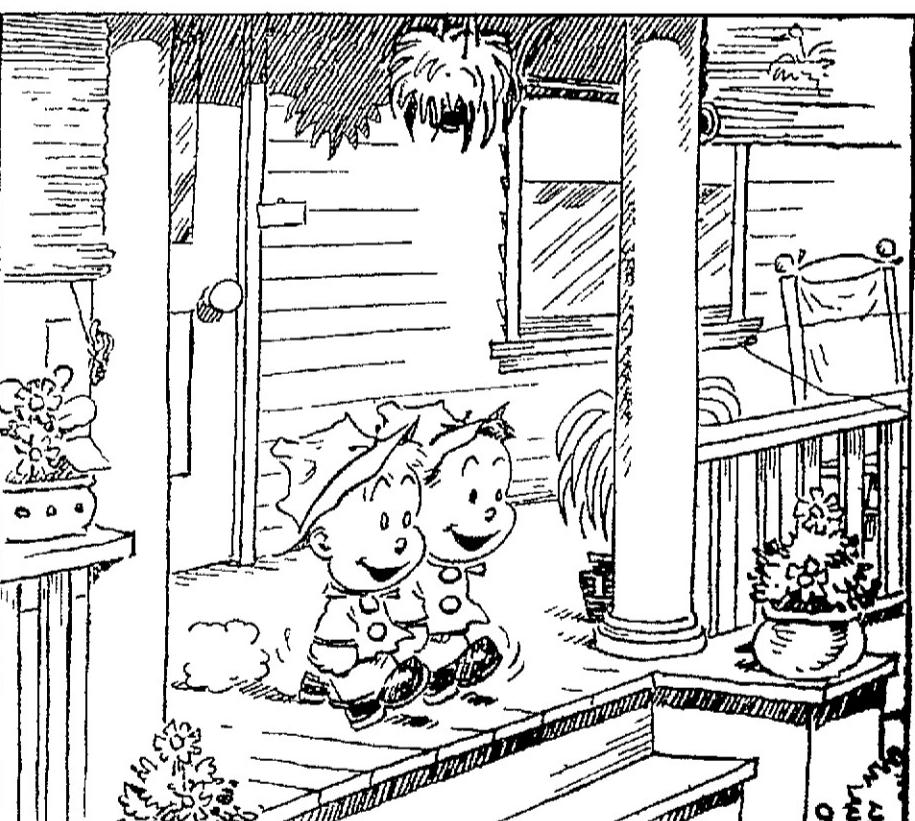
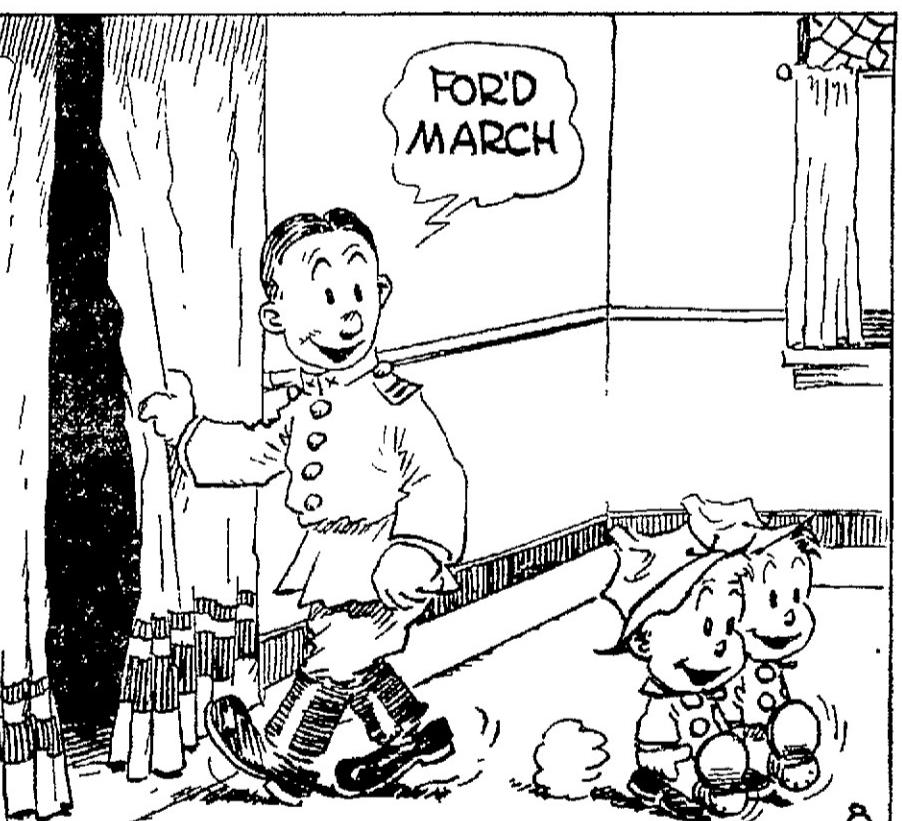
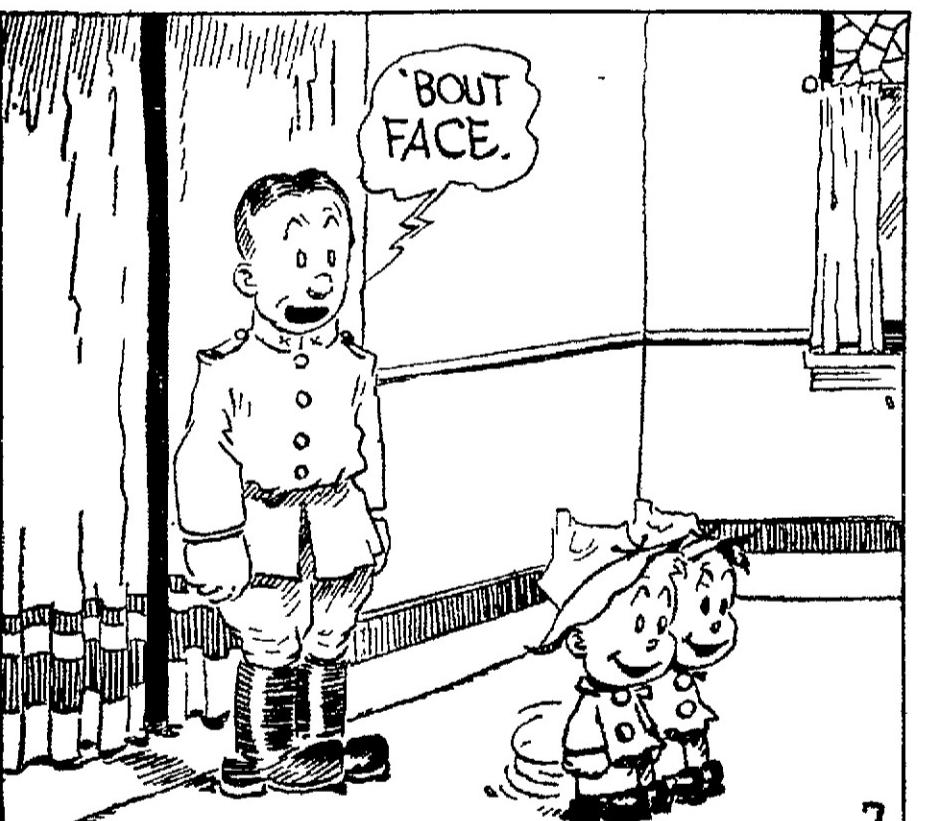
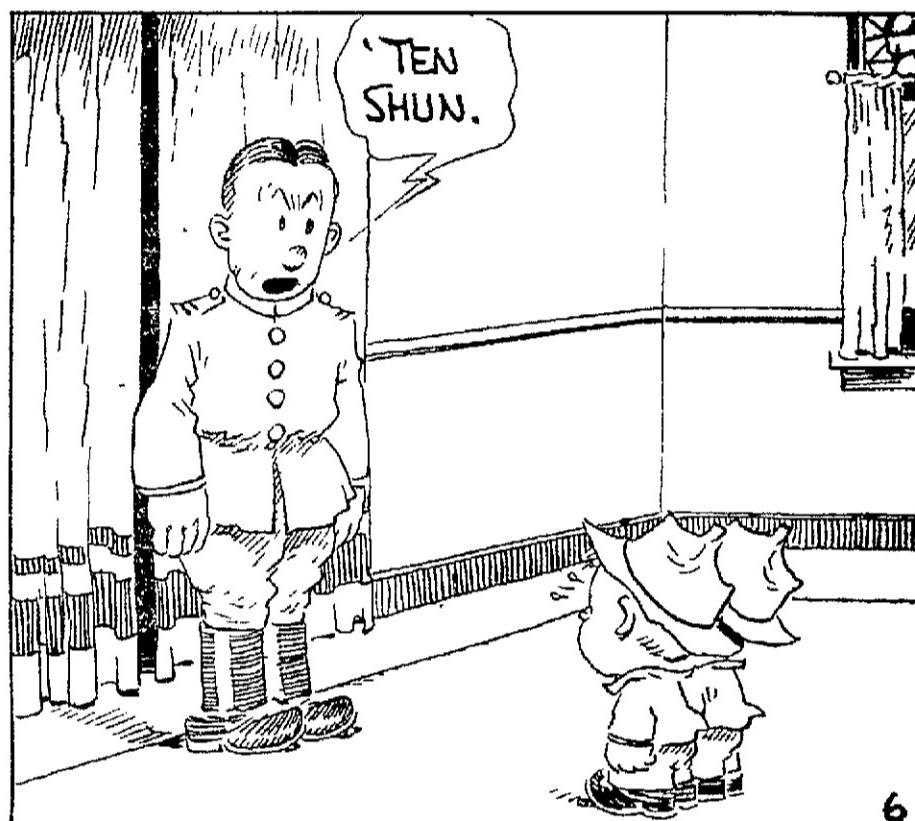
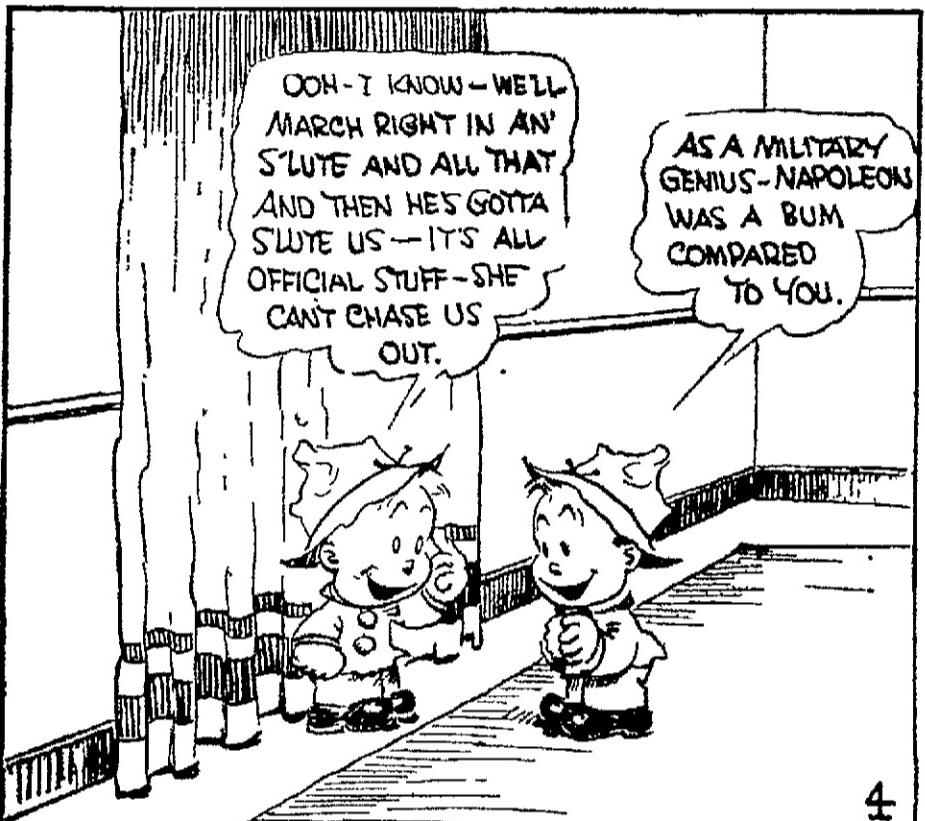
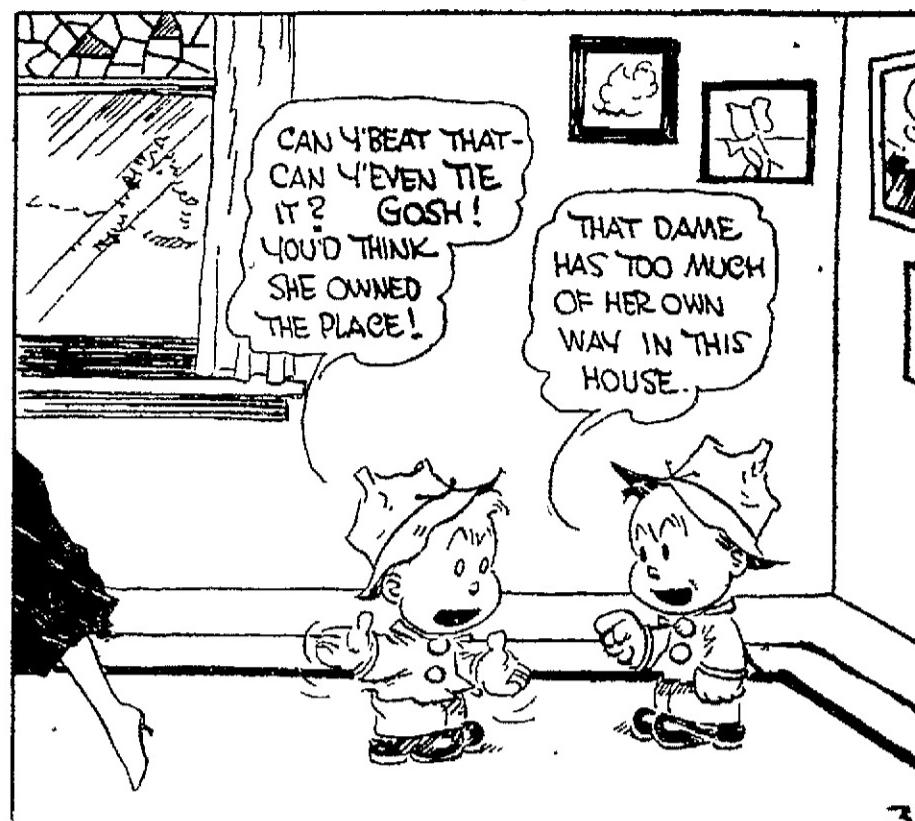
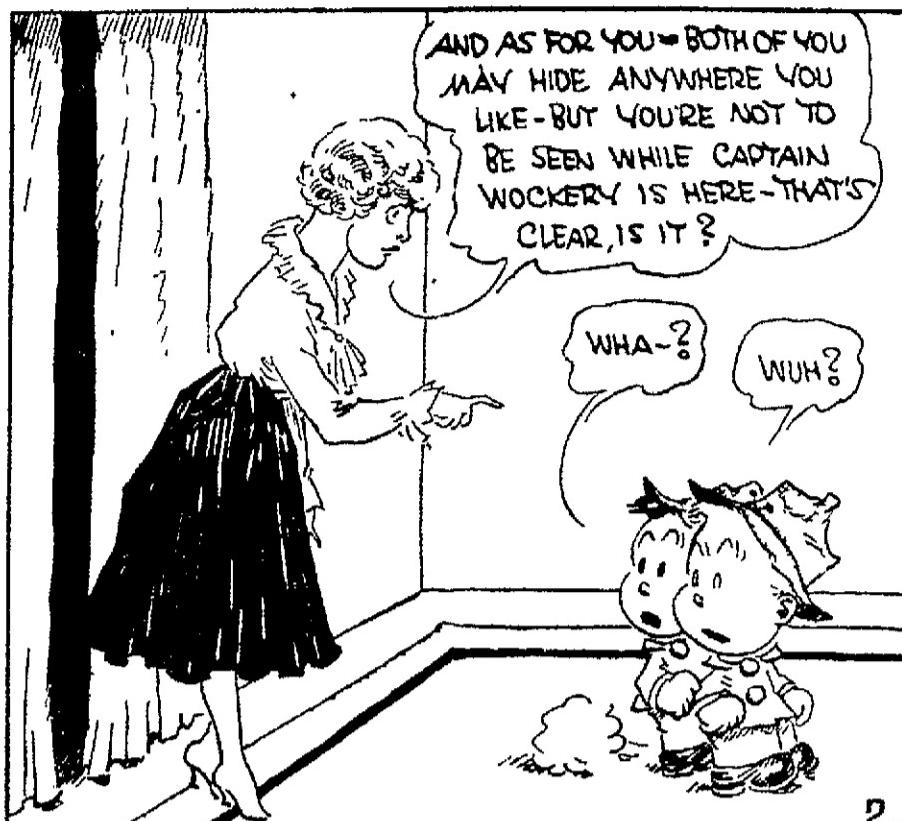


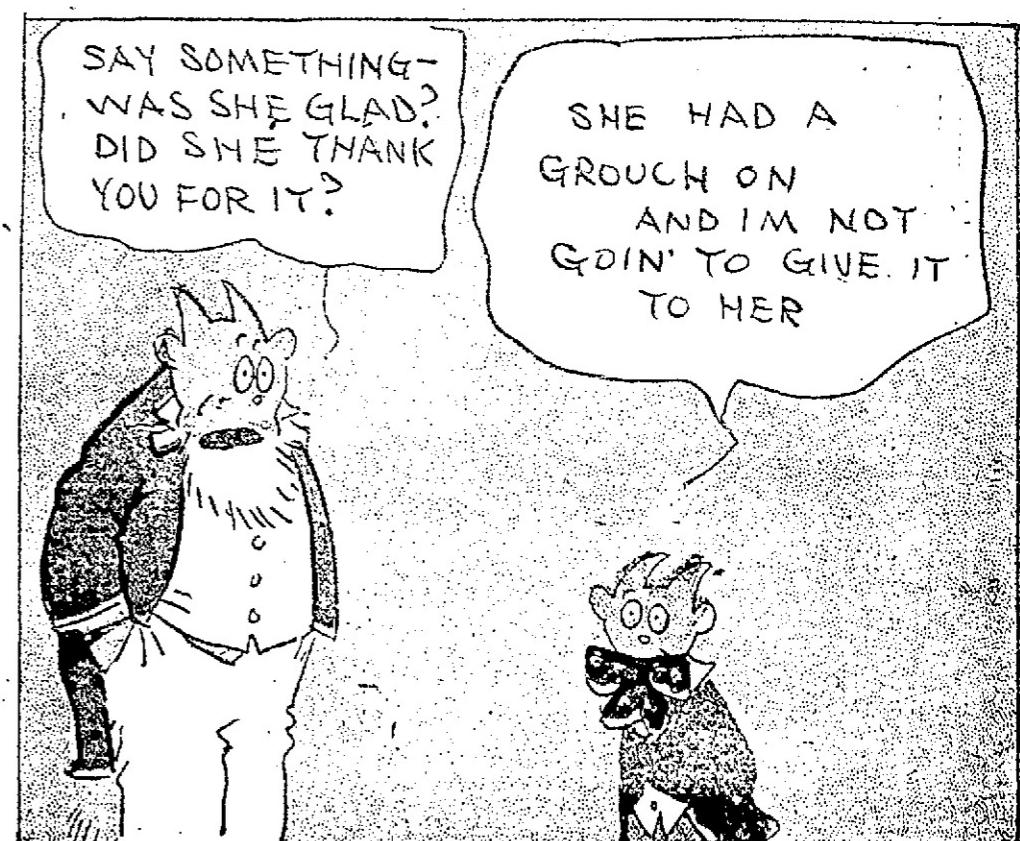
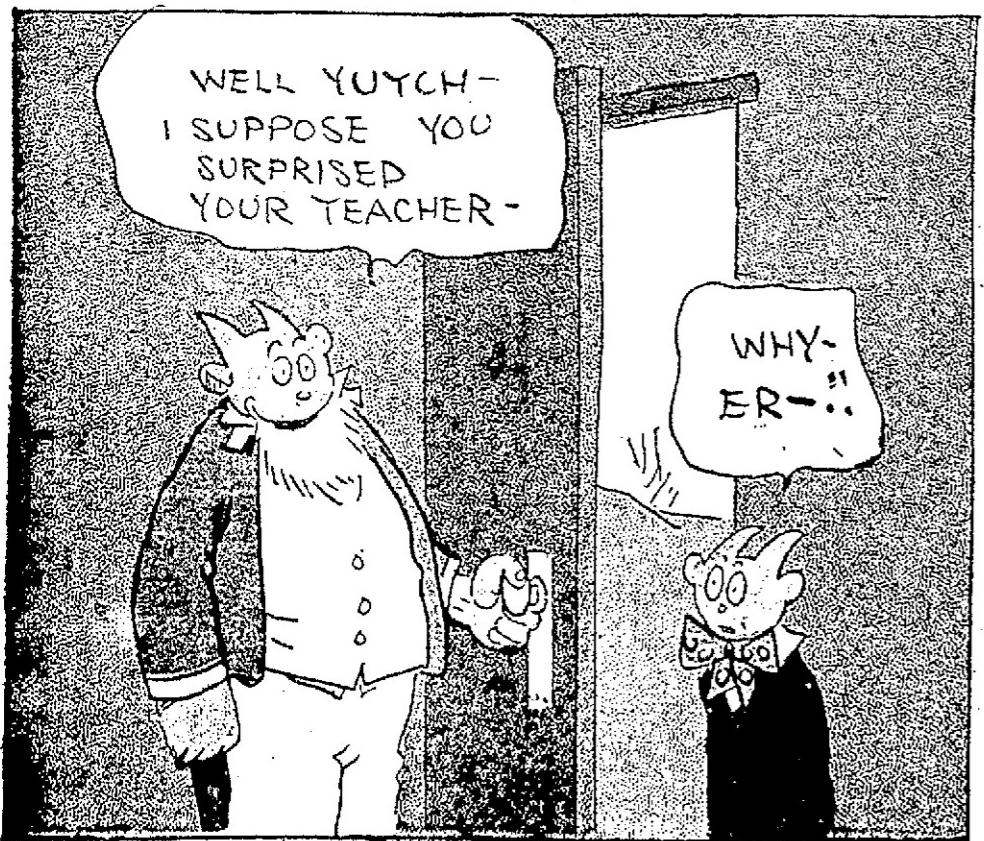
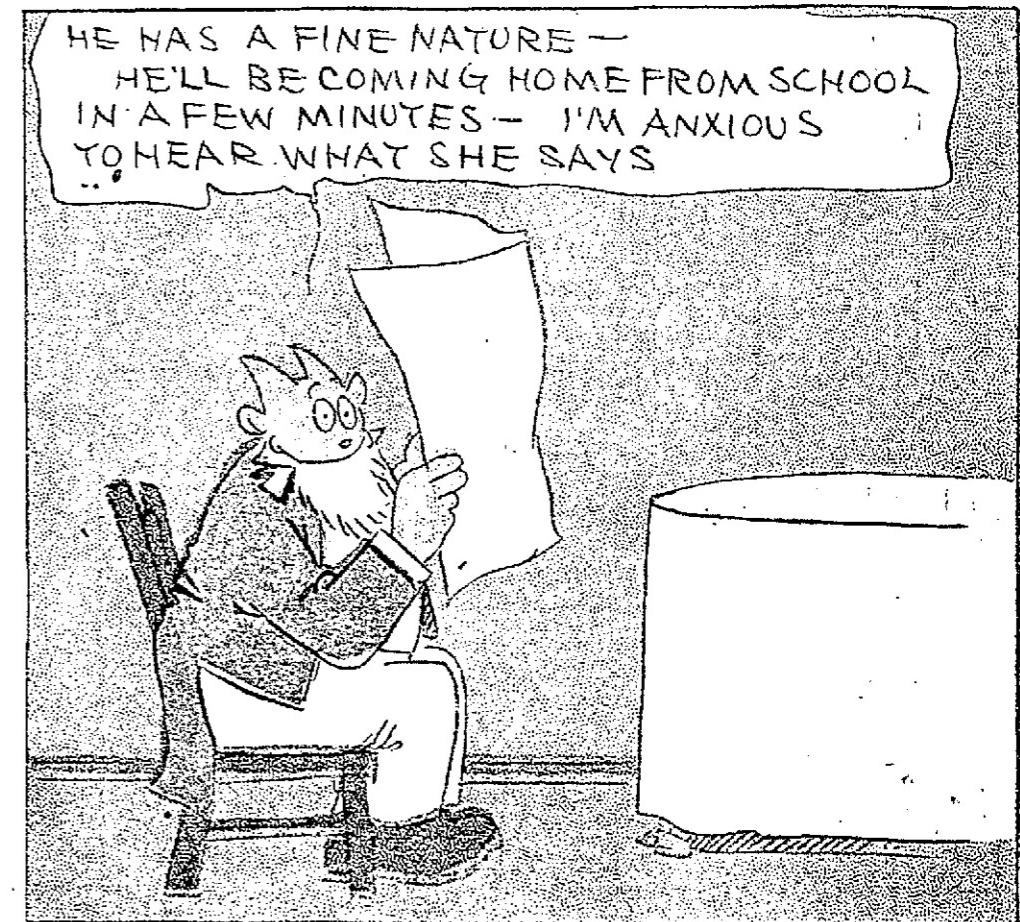
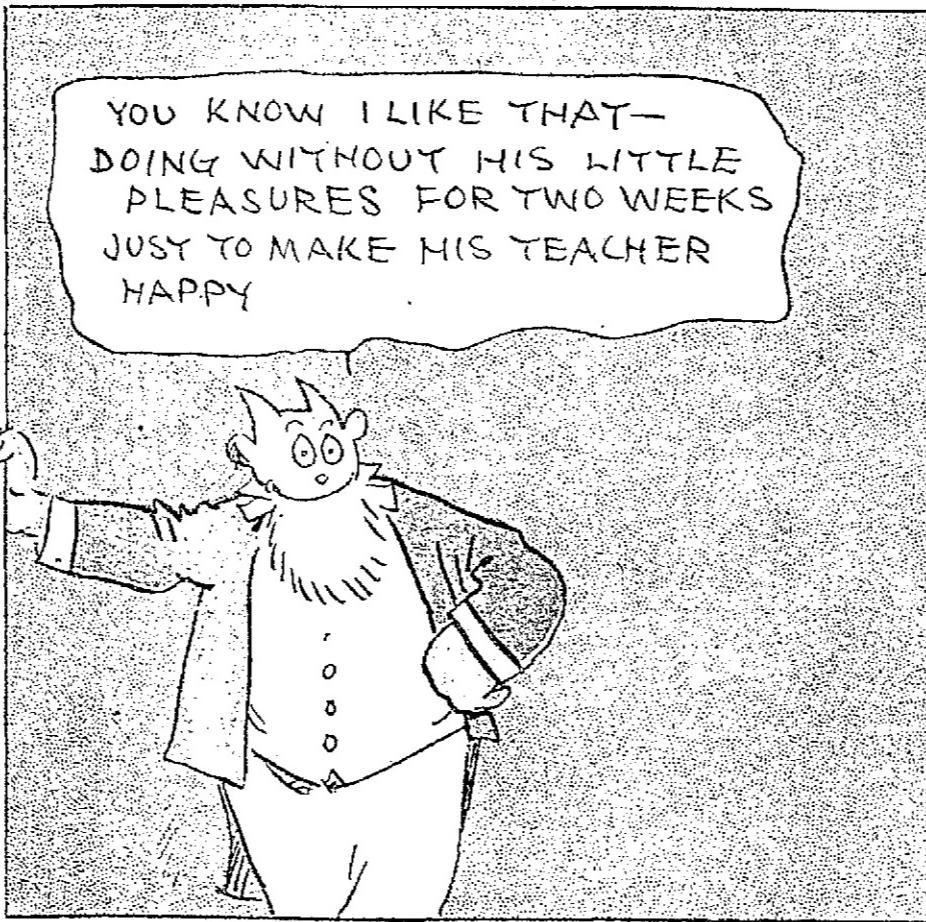
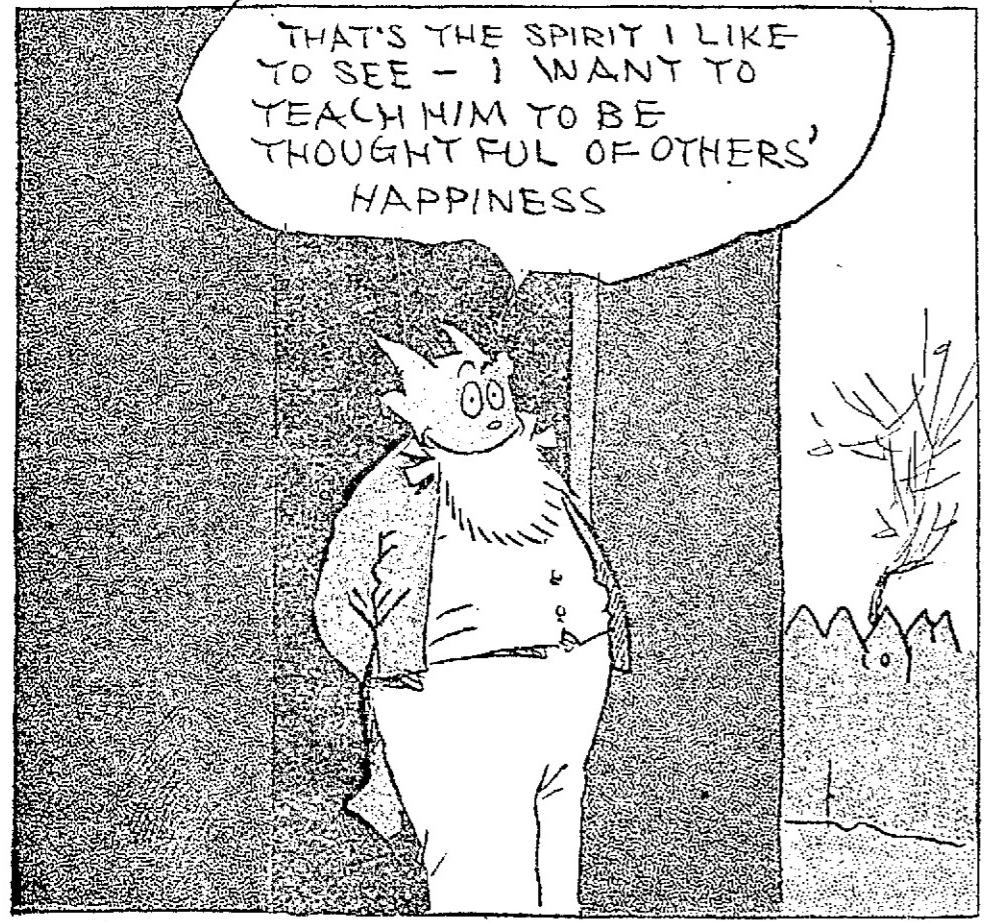
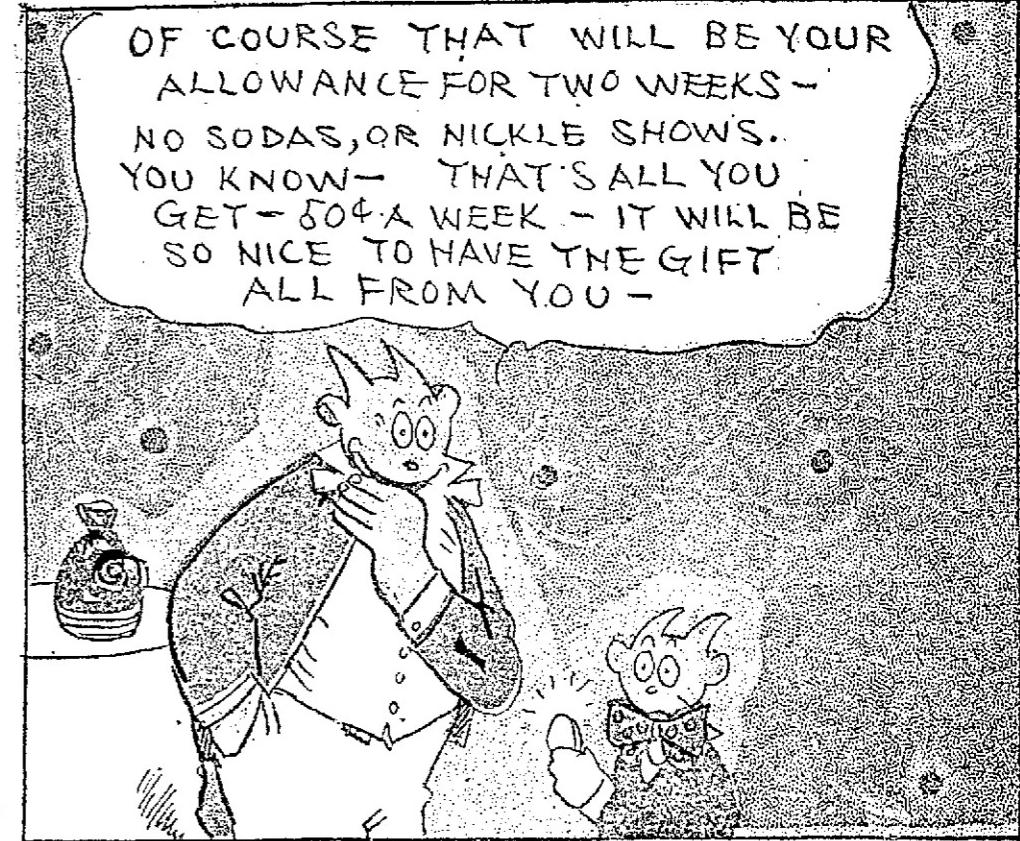
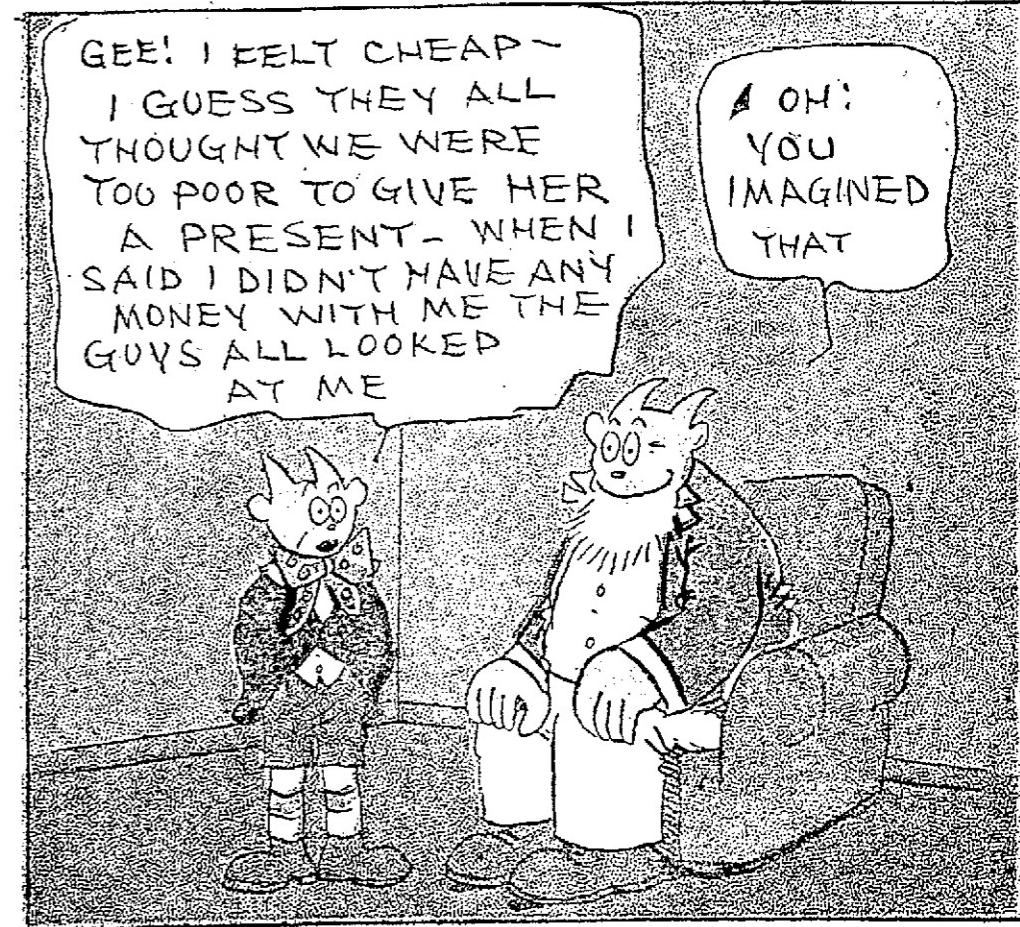
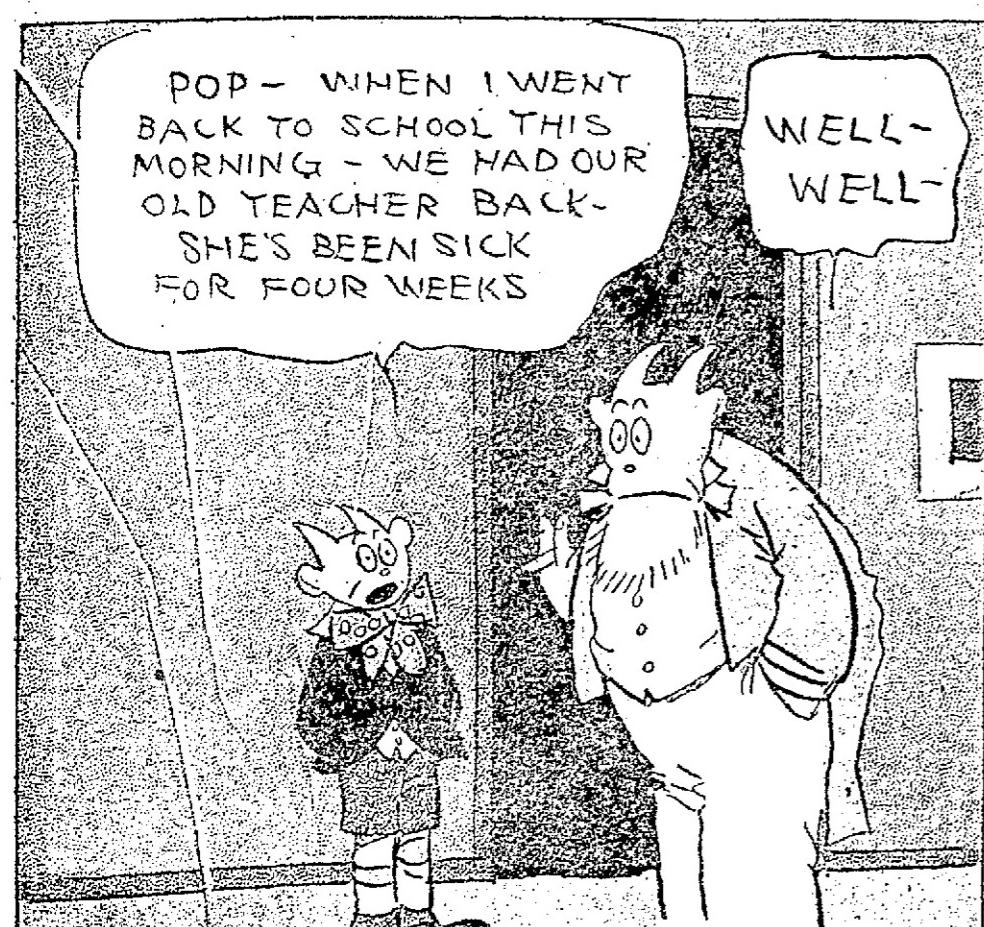
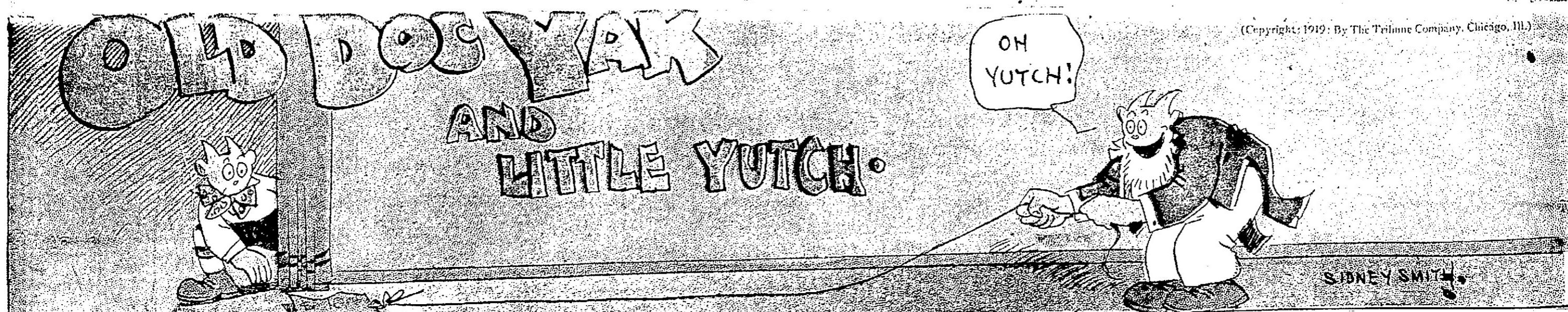
Dear Eddie
Smitty's ma says you may have lots of friends, - but when it comes to a hurry-up-call that money of yours is right there on the job. It is not only your friend but it makes friends for you. Put your money in Liberty Bonds, or in the bank and have it safe from fire, or burglars or your own extravagance. Then you can't spend it, or lend it so easy. Smitty's ma has been through fire and she knows. Buster.

WANTED--A FOOL-PROOF FOLDING BED.



JERRY ON THE JOB







Oakland and vicinity Sunday—Possibly fair; moderate winds tonight and Monday.

VOLUME LXXXI—THREE CENTS—SUNDAY FIVE CENTS

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1919.



Oakland Tribune

LAST EDITION

METAL TRADE MEN ARRIVE AT DECISION

Delegates Pledged to Secrecy Pending Announcement in Coastwise Strike Debate; No Settlement Is Indicated

Only Big Question of Walkout Under Consideration; Details to Be Settled in Portland During Coming Week

BY UNITED PRESS
LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

PORLAND, Ore., Feb. 22.—The Pacific Coast Metal Trades Council has decided the matter of the proposed coast-wide shipyards strike.

The press committee is now at work on the official announcement which will be made to the public, and will make known the decision some time soon, the United Press was informed early this evening.

No inkling of the final action has been received, for all delegates are pledged to secrecy—in fact, have been during the entire week's convention, practically no news of which has gone outside the convention hall.

When the 200 delegates convened here last Monday morning, it was for an annual convention lasting until this afternoon. They had some routine matters to consider besides the strike issue, but they were unable to touch anything except the big question—whether or not to recommend to the various councils of the Pacific Coast a general walk-out.

So the delegates, after arriving at a strike decision late this afternoon, decided to hold over until next week when the ordinary matters will be considered.

The strike agitation resulted from the award of the Macy board last October, the grievance which caused the walkouts at Seattle and Tacoma early in the month.

The award was \$4.16 for common laborers and \$6.40 for the basic trades. The metal workers' demand \$5.50 for laborers, \$6 for helpers, \$7 for skilled workmen and \$8 for mechanics.

BELIEVED STRIKE IN SEATTLE DOOMED.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 22.—Indications tonight were that the Seattle shipyard strike, in effect since January 21, and affecting 25,500 men, will end by the middle of the week. Although refusing to make an official statement, Seattle strike leaders admitted tonight that the action of the Pacific Coast District Metal Trades convention in Portland in last evening for a referendum on a coast shipyard strike, effective April 1, would make it impossible to continue the Seattle strike.

Seattle men fear that the southern unions have left them holding the sack and the indications tonight are that the referendum in the northwest will be heavily against going out again April 1, if any reasonable deal can be made with the shipyard owners.

BELIEVES WORST OF TROUBLE IS PAST.

M. J. McGuire, business agent of the San Francisco Boilermakers Union, who like many others on this coast for the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders asserts that he has matters well in hand and that the worst of the trouble is past.

He reports an effort on the part of certain radical members of the Oakland boilermakers to again form a strike in East Bay shipyards, through the agency of telegrams received from W. V. Angell, district organizer, who is now en route to international headquarters to lay the cause of the strikers before its officials. Copies of these telegrams, said to have been sent on Monday, have been distributed. It is stated by McGuire, among the members of the union here who have returned to work:

"Any possible influence they might

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 1)

Three Trapped in Tonopah Mine Fire.

TONOPAH, Nev., Feb. 22.—Three men were trapped temporarily in the 1400-foot level of the West Tonopah mine today and damage estimated at \$26,000 was caused by a fire which destroyed the engine-house. The fire was started by a vat of tar boiling over.

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TODAY'S "WANT ADS"

Short Notes to Finance Peace Transition Plan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The House ways and means committee this afternoon definitely decided to substitute short-term notes for long-term bonds in the bill providing for the next loan issue. The measure was to be reported to the House late this afternoon.

Provision for continuing the war finance corporation with authority to aid export trade where its financing cannot be arranged through private sources, was also approved by the committee, in completing consideration of legislation for the next loan issue.

Only Big Question of Walkout Under Consideration; Details to Be Settled in Portland During Coming Week

WOMAN FAILS TO CLAIM HER GEM FORTUNE

Mrs. Josephine McAllister Makes No Effort to Recover Her Lost Jewels After the Mysterious Dinner in S. F.

Eight Thousand Dollars in Valuables Missing From Bag Which Disappears at Conclusion of the Party

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—A fortune in jewels lost, the basis of a \$1000 reward offer and finally found, reposed tonight in the strong box of the San Francisco police because their owner, Mrs. Josephine J. McAllister of New York, had failed to claim them. The jewels, tucked away with other valuables in a fashionable canteen bag, disappeared after a dinner party at the St. Francis hotel.

A seventy-two-stone diamond ornament was the nucleus of the lot. Other valuable gems were with this. There was close to half a thousand dollars in coin. When Mrs. McAllister, whom the police have also had named to them as Mrs. McCabe and Mrs. McIntyre, discovered her loss, she made immediate report. She offered \$1000 reward for its recovery. Now, with the fortune safe in hand, but for \$800 said to be missing in coin and jewels, she has failed to claim her property.

The canteen bag was found by Nightwatchman Thomas Kearny on the mezzanine floor of the hotel early this morning, following the disappearance of the property from a table in the golden room. A maid had named it to him as belonging to Mrs. McAllister.

Police and firemen continued the search for additional bodies believed to be in the debris.

None of the bodies removed from the wreck was identified.

Two freight locomotives, coupled together, buckled up to meet the Wheeling Express, ran through an open switch, side-swiping three passenger coaches attached to a local train. The crowded coaches were stripped open by the impact and many of the passengers were hurled over a fifteen-foot embankment.

Panic ensued among the living passengers as they were hurled from their seats by the force of the collision.

Lights were extinguished and the survivors struggled furiously to free themselves from the splintered cars. And was rushed to the scene at once and ambulances were summoned. Victims and groans of the mangled victims filled the air and a great crowd of spectators who came to the scene. Police reserves were compelled to fight off the morbidly curious, as well as many relatives and friends of passengers on the wrecked train.

Reporting her loss last night, Mrs. McAllister, a noted diamond merchant, which she had valued at \$5,000, and a fifteen-karat diamond ring which was taken, was given to the scene.

Scores of physicians summoned from every hospital in the city gave first aid treatment to the injured, who were later taken to the hospital. A few residing in or near Pittsburgh were able to go to their homes.

The two locomotives were coupled together. They ran through an open switch into the path of the speeding passenger train.

Three coaches of the passenger train were ripped open and completely demolished by the impact. Wreckage was hurled in every direction and many passengers in the crowded coaches were hurled over a fifteen-foot embankment into the street.

The work of removing the injured and dead was speedily begun but the rescuers were handicapped by the great mass of debris.

Nine bodies had been removed from the wreckage by midnight. Only three bodies in the Allegheny morgue since January 21, and affecting 25,500 men, will end by the middle of the week.

Although refusing to make an official statement, Seattle strike leaders admitted tonight that the action of the Pacific Coast District Metal Trades convention in Portland in last evening for a referendum on a coast shipyard strike, effective April 1, would make it impossible to continue the Seattle strike.

Seattle men fear that the southern unions have left them holding the sack and the indications tonight are that the referendum in the northwest will be heavily against going out again April 1, if any reasonable deal can be made with the shipyard owners.

BELIEVES WORST OF TROUBLE IS PAST.

M. J. McGuire, business agent of the San Francisco Boilermakers Union, who like many others on this coast for the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders asserts that he has matters well in hand and that the worst of the trouble is past.

He reports an effort on the part of certain radical members of the Oakland boilermakers to again form a strike in East Bay shipyards, through the agency of telegrams received from W. V. Angell, district organizer, who is now en route to international headquarters to lay the cause of the strikers before its officials. Copies of these telegrams, said to have been sent on Monday, have been distributed. It is stated by McGuire, among the members of the union here who have returned to work:

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(Continued on Page 18, Col. 1)

Naval Aviators in Peril High in Air

ROME, Feb. 22.—King Victor Emmanuel has signed a decree of amnesty to soldiers and members of their families sentenced for political offenses during the conflict.

Eighteen unidentified injured are in the Mercy hospital, several of them being reported to be in a critical condition.

The two aviators were captured together. They ran through an open switch into the path of the speeding passenger train.

Three coaches of the passenger train were ripped open and completely demolished by the impact.

The bag and its contents were turned over to Inspector Sergeant Thomas F. Reagan. At this time, Mrs. McAllister's identity was revealed. It will not be necessary for her to obtain a court order to have her property returned.

Much mystery surrounds the identity of a couple who are believed to be picked up the bag after the departure of Mrs. McAllister and her party.

It is believed by Detective Reagan that when they examined its contents and the flashing fortune in jewels which it contained, became frightened and cutting the most valuable stones in the necklace and the pin and money, threw the bag into an obscure corner of the mezzanine floor.

"We will not pledge nationalization of the mines," said Smillie, "merely promising to introduce a bill in parliament creating a committee to investigate the desirability of such a thing. He must make a definite pledge."

He is non-committal regarding the future of wages to jobless and demobilized miners. He said it is regarded as a national question, affecting not only miners, but all workers. We agree regarding the scope of the question, but demand that the government act."

BELOIEVE SATISFACTORY DISTRIBUTION IMPOSSIBLE.

The admiralty decision is said to have been influenced largely by the belief that a satisfactory distribution of the ships among the allies was impossible. In fact, it is added, Great Britain would claim a major share of the ships.

The basis of the British admiral plan which will be submitted to the Supreme War Council is that the German ships should not be retained as warships, and it is insisted that because of their construction they have no commercial value.

The published assertion that these ships will be destroyed would seem premature since there is considerable opposition to the plan, especially on the part of France. Great Britain does not propose to destroy the engines or other parts of the ships which have industrial importance. She would remove these parts, and then destroy the hulls and armament.

"The objections so far raised against the league fall into three classes. There are those from men who are utterly opposed to any league of nations. Then there are those which probably are justified and can be taken care of by amendments. Finally, there are fanciful objections founded upon misunderstanding of the league's constitution.

"The two latter classes can be removed, I believe, and will be President Wilson's task on Tuesday.

Continuing to make good headway, the George Washington was fired into the sea 570 miles from Boston at noon today, in latitude 42° north, and longitude 58°19' west.

A Washington's birthday celebration was held aboard ship, in which the President participated.

There was a special program of music and speeches and the members of the crew held several athletic contests.

At noon the presidential salute of twenty-one guns was fired in honor of Washington. The President, keeping his close speech with congressional developments by wireless, was announced in that case the liner would anchor in President Road and President Wilson would remain aboard until Monday morning.

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At

DECISION OF METAL TRADE MEN REACHED

(Continued from Page 17)

have exerted on the men has, however, according to McGuire, been nullified by the distribution by the conservative element of copies of a telegram from Louis Weyand, president of the International, to McGuire, which reads as follows:

"Pay no attention to any telegrams from Mr. Weyand. I have ordered Angel to be brought here to explain the actions of himself and others. When he returns to Oakland we will realize the responsibility of an organizer."

McGuire is also in receipt of a telegram from M. A. Matthews, prominent in labor affairs at Seattle, in regard to the strike situation there. Matthews seeks protection from the international through McGuire, of such of the strikers as may return to work. The message reads as follows:

"Have no authority to order boilermakers to work. Will you protect cards of all those who return?"

"Will you cancel the cards of the radicals who refuse to return to work?"

"With such authority from you, we will, with your protection, return to work."

McGuire believes the tenor of the Matthews telegram indicates the backbone of the Seattle strike is broken and that the men will under certain conditions return to work. He has written for authority to assume charge of the guarantees represented by Matthews, and states if the miners fare fairer treatment from Weyand he will be in a position to at once clear up the strike situation in Seattle and to offset any strike moves in the East Bay and San Francisco districts.

Boilermakers' Union, Local 222, has called a special meeting for tonight at 8 o'clock at the union headquarters at 1725 Broadway, when the new issues will come up for discussion.

Little Porker Wanders in Apartments

Pig, Not Blind, But Figures in Raid

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—"This little piggy went to market, This little piggy stayed at home, This little piggy had some cold roast beef."

"This little piggy had none, and he cried,

"Wee, wee, wee, all the way home!"

This little piggy was none of these!

But how he strayed into the privacy of an exclusive apartment house the guests in the West End, and caused a hubbub of consternation or terror or delight—according to the temperament of the guests—and a chase, which stretched over three floors, was re-lated yesterday.

Maybe the janitor had been allowed to wake too soon—maybe the reception accorded the hungry little porcer was a surprise to it as well as its hosts. Anyway, everyone in the well-filled building contributed to the event.

During the night three separate excursions of pig from the basement to the inviting regions above were negotiated. Twice it attained the top floor, our sights of stairs, and the last was his life's end.

Each excursion meant a removal of the disturbance, these occurring at midnight, 3 a. m., and again about 8 a. m.

A. E. Cohen, owner of the building, yesterday received phone calls from guest threatening damage suits. But the guest who instigated the phoning confessed later that it was done as a joke.

Everybody now is satisfied, although no such rude disturbance ever took place in those apartments before.

The pig did not "enter" the scene, as they say in the movies, but was "discovered" for the first time about 11 o'clock. The amazed janitor held him "for investigation," confining him in a wooden box. Where he came from nobody seems to know.

The first knowledge the guests had of the animal was when, several hours later, it whined around the doors of the third floor. Some of the more excited guests, who could not entirely "get" the idea of a domesticated animal of the kind, began to scream.

Of course this started a flurry, and immediately afterward corridors and doorways were crowded

with flitting figures attired in the habits of the house.

What became of the pig? M. A. P. Kendis, who conducts the Kendis apartments, 1710 West Sixth, declares the ghosts feel they have acquired ownership.

W. E. McKenzie of Detroit, Mich., a wealthy guest, is auctioning off the pig. The proceeds will go toward a dinner to be served in his apartment—roast pig to be the featured dish.

Villa Is Latest to Wear Wrist Watch

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Luz Corral de Villa, wife of Francisco Villa, says she is neither very rich nor very poor. A local paper recently printed a story that Mrs. Villa, who is making her home in San Antonio, Texas, was in destitute circumstances because Villa was unable to send money to her from Mexico. In a letter to the paper Mrs. Villa denied the report and said she was living in moderate but comfortable circumstances in San Antonio and was taking no part in border political affairs.

Francisco Villa has joined the army of wrist watch wearers. When Jose Haurriet, his secretary, returned to Villa's camp after a vacation, he wore a large square silver wrist watch with the initials "F. V." engraved on the back. It was a gift from Villa from an American friend.

Labor Party Board Scores Burleson

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Declaring Postmaster-General Burleson is "a menace to American ideals and democratic institutions," the executive board of the labor party recently organized in Chicago adopted resolutions denouncing Burleson recommended by President Wilson.

The resolution cited twenty charges against Burleson, denouncing his policy toward postoffice workers as that of "master to slaves" and alleging that through cooperation with corporation officials known to be hostile to government ownership he is trying to bring the principle into disrepute.

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COAST SHIPS ARE WINNING LOST STATUS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Pacific shipping is still demoralized in the Pacific service number only about 30 per cent of normal. Captain Robert Dollar declared in a statement today.

Dollar said the trend is toward normal, however, and that freight rates are falling rapidly as a result.

He is head of the Robert Dollar Company, largest individual concern engaged in Pacific freight shipping.

"Freight rates from the Orient here are as low as \$3 a ton in some instances," Dollar said. "I know of at least six ships that have come over in ballast because they refused to load at such a low rate."

"Freight rates on government ships bound for the Orient stand now at \$12 a ton; while other business is carried at \$20 to \$25 a ton," he said.

Dollar said that inssofar as goods from the Orient can affect the cost of living here, there is sure to be a substantial drop soon.

"Products are cheaper in the Orient," he said, "and the low freight rates will bring a drop in the price of hides (sheep, etc., spices, coffee and other foodstuffs).

"I have compiled a list of 140 different products of the Orient that we bring over."

Dollar said the fact that ships are coming from the Far East in ballast may in part be accounted for by the fact that business is demoralized.

"They are afraid to trade; they don't know what is going to happen," he said. "But I am sure confidence will be restored shortly."

Reports from Japan are that a great new shipping concern is being formed there to build thousands of tons of ships.

WORKMEN TRAPPED.

TONOPAH, Nev., Feb. 22.—Three men were trapped temporarily in the 11,000-foot ledge of the West Tonopah mine (copper and diamonds) estimated at \$20,000 was caused by a fire which destroyed the engine house. The fire was started by a vat of tar boiling over. The men were rescued.

Royal Shoe Co.—Washington and 13th

"In Oakland it's the Royal for Shoes"

Oakland's Chief Business This Week is to buy shoes---at the Royal---and SAVE

LAST WEEK of the CLEARANCE

Clearance Prices
\$4.85 and \$5.95

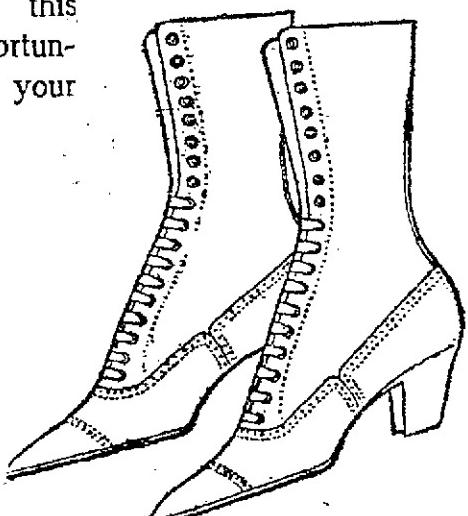
A Whirlwind Finish!

BACKED by a long-standing reputation for giving genuine shoe values, we say to you—and say it with all calmness—that the wind-up of our clearance this week is the biggest money-saving opportunity in shoes that has ever knocked at your doors!

Hundreds of pairs of higher priced shoes have been added to the sale groups—lines that are short a size or a width here and there; however, the assortments of styles and sizes in these added lines are practically complete.

See our immense window display

Clearance Prices
\$4.85 and \$5.95



Women's Boots

VALUES TO \$10

\$5.95

Military and French Heel Lace Models

—Brown kid boots with brown cloth tops; solid leather; sizes 9 to 13½.....\$2.45
Sizes 1 to 5½ for big boys—\$1.50 pair
—All dull kid boots, LXV heels.....
—Black kid boots with cloth tops.....
—Russia calf boots with fawn cloth tops.....
Clearance Price \$4.85 Pair

DOUBLE J. N.
GREEN STAMPS
ALL DAY MONDAY

AGENTS for Royal Natureshape Shoes for the whole family; Dr. Reed's Cushion Shoes and Bucklehead Munson Last Army Shoes. All styles and sizes in stock.

We carry the largest stock of Boys' and Girls' Shoes in Oakland.

Women's Boots

VALUES TO \$9.00

\$4.85

Military and French Heel Lace Models

—Black kid boots with gray cloth tops; covered French heels.
—Brown kid French boots with fawn cloth tops.
—All dull kid boots, LXV heels.
—Black kid boots with cloth tops.
—Russia calf boots with fawn cloth tops.
Clearance Price \$4.85 Pair

DOUBLE J. N.
GREEN STAMPS
ALL DAY MONDAY

Exclusive Agency BUSTER BROWN SHOES—all styles carried in stock. Sizes for infants up to growing girls and big boys—at MONEY-SAVING PRICES.

Royal
Shoe Co.

Corner WASHINGTON and THIRTEENTH Streets

Only Today to Buy It Cheap! Liquor Tax Goes On Tomorrow

It was a hard night for vendors of all commodities that have alcohol content to an extent that said commodity exercises authority when consumed as a beverage.

In this connection the appellate vendor is applied both to those who vend retail and to those who vend wholesale, or in the package, jug, demijohn or by the case.

Also it was a hard night for those who sought to purchase, and they realized that the "Shop Early" slogan has application on more dates than December 23. Despite the fact that it was a holiday the vendors found that the places that had what they desired were crowded and that perspiring vendors were besieged by those who appreciated the thirst that time is certain to bring.

And it was all because tomorrow there would be effect that provision of the new federal revenue law that increases the tax on hard liquor from the present \$3.20 a gallon to \$4.40 for the identical quantity. Those who surged about the portals and within the walls of the places where sold beverages are dispensed were actuated by desire to save this \$3.20, and when closing time arrived automobiles, baby carriages and sagging pockets, to say nothing of burdened arms progressed homeward with that which is purposed to fortify against the drought that appears assured.

For several days those who planned to fortify in greater quantity than before spending long hours in front of bonded warehouses in endeavor to get beyond the claim of the revenue tax collector the harried inspiration that had been purchased against the time of need. But the bonded warehouses lacked facilities for best expedition and many a barrel will be behind the doors when tomorrow dawns, and notwithstanding the time it was purchased, will be subject to the advanced tax.

Another thing, tomorrow will see the price by the glass advanced. In those places where beer is 10 cents it will go to at least 15, and whisky 15 to 20 cents, and in some cases 25. In those regions where 5 for beer and 10 for whisky prevail (and they are scarce) the prices also are expected to be raised, and in these regions the situation is in-

IRISH CAUSE PLEADED AT BIG SESSION

By WILLIAM BASKERVILLE,
Universal News Service Staff Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—President Wilson and Congress will be asked to urge the granting of self-determination to Ireland by the convention of the Irish race, in session here, it was learned this afternoon.

A resolution to this effect will be introduced by Cardinal Gibbons and is assured of passage, according to authoritative information.

While other plans for concrete action for achieving the freedom of Ireland are to be presented, greatest results are expected from the resolution to be sponsored by Cardinal Gibbons. This resolution also has the endorsement of American leaders of many creeds, including Norman Thomas, the noted Episcopalian editor, J. Hollingsworth Wood, of the Friends, and Rabbi Joseph Krauskoff.

Eminent dignitaries of church, nation and state were assembled in the Second regiment armory, a comparatively short distance from Independence hall, when the convention was formally opened this afternoon.

"That self-determination must be granted Ireland if a just peace is achieved by the peace conference," was the first article of the convention sponsored by Judge Daniel Cullen, permanent chairman; John P. Grace of Charleston, S. C., temporary chairman, and others.

Eloquent appeals in prayers and addresses for the freedom of Ireland marked the opening session of the convention. This afternoon a delegation conducted patriotic exercises in Independence hall.

The following officers were elected at the first session:

Chairman, Justice Daniel M. Cooley, of the New York Supreme Court; vice-chairmen, Dr. William Carroll and the Right Rev. Gerald P. Corrigan, both of Philadelphia; general secretary, Diarmuid Lynch, New York.

Information concerning the Spanish School may be obtained at the school, room 27.

NATION SHOULD PUT TRUST IN ITSELF---HILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—David Jayne Hill, speaking here today before the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, said the proposed League of Nations meant abandonment of the traditional policy of Washington, and that against it there are many great constitutional objections.

"I would not be understood as offering offensive criticism of the plan," Hill said. "There are many admirable features in it; but in view of complications that I believe are certain to arise, I would wish to qualify our participation in any compact by precisely the words that were employed in accepting The Hague convention in 1899 and again in 1907."

QUOTES RESTRICTION.

Hill, who is a member of the permanent administrative council of The Hague and a former ambassador to Germany, quoted this restriction as follows:

"Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with or entangling itself in the political questions or policy or internal administration of a foreign state; nor shall anything contained in the said convention be construed as implying a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions."

"What that we should faithfully perform our part in the preservation of peace among the nations and in defense of the great principles of international law no patriotic American, I am sure, would for a moment doubt," Hill continued. "But this does not require our entering into an unlimited obligation in all circumstances to assume protection of distant peoples; to enter into their disputes; to place our resources at the disposal of a central authority that may at some time be dominated by a combination of interests adverse to our own; to submit to foreign control our standards of life, our conditions and rewards of labor, and even our fate over our fortunes and our lives. There is no good reason why we should commit our posterity to such unnecessary hazards."

REMEMBER HISTORY.

Hill, who spoke at a Washington birthday celebration, said the nation must not, in promoting the aspiration of peace, overlook the concrete experience of history.

"It is absurd to assume," he declared, "that because we desire peace we have a warrant for believing that national and racial motives no longer exist. For centuries compact of peace have been made and broken, but the peoples have remained the same."

Hill quoted recent international developments said Turkey still was in command of the Balkan policies; that Russia was raising great armies to destroy nationalism, and that a sympathizer with Bolshevikism had been sent by the United States to negotiate with the Bolsheviks in the Princes Island. He asked: "What then is the coming peace to be and when will it be concluded?" Who, in fact, are the victors? I shall not presume to say what Washington would think of this procedure; but I am confident that he would regard it as a time for this nation to put its trust in itself, and not too much in others."

SUPREME KNIGHT IS HERE ON TOUR

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—On a tour of the United States during which he is inspecting army and navy camps and buildings and councils of the big Catholic organization he heads, James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia, supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, arrived in San Francisco today from Los Angeles.

Accompanying the distinguished visitor are Albert G. Bagley of Berkeley, western department director of Knights of Columbus war activities, and Joseph J. Scott of Los Angeles, a prominent knight. The members of the party will meet here in conference with Archbishop Joseph O'Connell, San Francisco, on Tuesday, Feb. 26, and will remain here in connection with after-war reconstruction problems and employment measures for discharged soldiers and sailors.

Sunday afternoon Supreme Knight Flaherty, accompanied by a delegation of California knights, will visit the K. of C. buildings at the Presidio and Mare Island. In the evening the supreme knight will be the honored guest at a banquet. Western Department Director Bagley will act as master of ceremonies, speakers scheduled to include Justus Grand Knight William J. Kelly, Archbishop Hanna, and Joseph J. Scott. Gerald Griffin, known as "Ireland's Sweetest Singer," will sing.

California knights in charge of the reception and entertainment of Supreme Knight Flaherty include William B. Golden, Charles C. Sullivan, John J. Whelan, David F. Supple, R. A. Chisholm, Mathew H. McManus, C. Harold Caulfield and Raymond Keeley of San Francisco; Joseph Kennedy and William J. Hayes of Oakland; N. W. Griffiths, San Jose; Dr. James W. O'Donnell, Sacramento; John P. O'Conor, San Rafael; Frank Dill, Santa Rosa; R. J. McWilliams, San Mateo; Dixon L. Phillips, Alameda; L. J. White, Petaluma, and J. J. Gill, Hayward.

Supreme Knight Flaherty's appearance at each city en route around the circle is the signal for launching the local "make it a million" membership drive of the K. of C. San Francisco expects to report 20,000 new members before the drive ends. The national membership now exceeds 500,000.

Flaherty leaves for Seattle Monday.

SHIPYARD EMPLOYERS
vs.
BOILERMAKERS,
ORGANIZED LABOR.
Page 24—Read It.
Public opinion to justify arbitration
must know the truth!

WOMEN OPEN OFFENSIVE ON TIGHT SKIRTS

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 22.—Brandishing the tight skirt of to-day "immoral" and an effort to shackle its wearers, Industrially and socially, Nebraska club women are today organizing their forces for more freedom in skirts.

Although the British empire contains a great portion of the more easily accessible zinc ores of the world, it produced only a very small part of the 15,000 tons of primary spelter or zinc consumed in the United Kingdom alone in 1913. Australia before the war shipped annually zinc concentrates equivalent to 200,000 tons of spelter for supply of which England, France and Italy are now almost dependent upon America.

Fine Zinc Deposits Exist in Australia

MELBOURNE, Feb. 22.—Australia has ore deposits producing the fine zinc of the world, in quantity to compare favorably with other countries. As revealed in a report received by Acting Prime Minister Watt from the Electrolytic Zinc Company, one of the creations of the metal resources for organizing the metal resources of the continent.

The government has investigated the matter, and is reported about to introduce a bill prohibiting minors from drinking sake, which is brewed from rice.

Opposition to such a law has been based on the fact that it would interfere with the national custom of drinking sake at the wedding ceremony.

For ten years Mr. Nemoto of the diet, an ardent Christian, has unsuccessfully introduced his bill to prohibit drinking by minors.

Japan Going Dry, but Only for Minors

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Pooos Bros.

OAKLAND

Special Events

In Women's Departments

ON MONDAY

New Cape Coats

IN VELOUR—Full back models with belted fronts, in reindeer, khaki, and combinations of overseas blue and tan. These exquisite cape coats are richly lined with Peau de Cygne. \$45 to \$89.50

New Tailleur Suits

In mannish tweeds, strictly tailored—Side pockets and button trimmed—Black and white, and brown and white. \$39.50

"Peggy Paige" Dresses

Very entrancing new dresses, modeled and built by "Peggy Paige" in New York. Specially for Misses and Small Women

Stunning new frocks in Taffeta and Jersey—round necks, ruffle cuffs with pleating. The new narrow skirt effects. Colors, navy blue, copen, overseas blue, and rookie. Priced at \$39.50 and \$45

New Spring Hats

Very charming Fifth Avenue models in large and small effects... \$12.50 to \$15

OUR GAGE HATS HAVE ARRIVED

"LA TENAIRE" Hat group has received several new shipments of bewitching hats—Flower bedecked and Tailleur—in spite of the great values the price is always \$10

Silk Gowns

Very dainty Silk Gowns in fine, firm crepe de chine, prettily trimmed with lace—Square and "V" necks—

\$5.95 to \$7.50

Silk Vests

Kayser Silk Vests fresh from this famous New York factory—Extra fine quality silk—Plain or fancy effects—

\$2.25 to \$4.50

VIEW PLACE WHERE SPIES WERE SHOT

Woman Kept Prisoner; Compelled To Cook For Man Whom She Hated



MRS. LOUISE WOOLSEY

FORCED TO WEAR MASCULINE GARB

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—Bringing a number of tactics employed in the chase, by a suitor whose offer of marriage was rejected repeatedly, Mrs. Louise Woolsey, daughter of a Providence, R. I. jeweler, was rescued from a tent in Oceanside, where she claims she was held prisoner for a week.

Kidnapped at a pistol's point, handcuffed in an automobile which, after a ninety-mile drive in a heavy rain storm, landed her in Oceanside and there forced to don men's attire and cook for the man whose love she spurned. These are highlights in the surprising resounding made by Mrs. Woolsey, the youthful victim, who still wore the knickerbockers and puttees given her in lieu of skirts and petticoats.

OLD AGE AND YOUTH.

Some months ago, Mrs. Woolsey said, she came to Los Angeles with her husband, a New York hotel man, "old enough to be my father." Old age and youth did not make a go of it, and they began a series of adventures which Mrs. Woolsey said seemed "just like a dime novel."

"We had a fuss and parted," she said. "He left me with just \$60, so I had to go to work. I was never taught to earn a living and the only job I could find was as a waitress at a cafe at Fifth and Maple streets. I accepted it and engaged a room nearby at \$25 a week."

FORCED TO MARRY.

"Then I met George Bennerly, an engineer. He was nice to me and we became friendly. He wanted me to marry him. He begged me all the time, but I always refused. Then he went to Oceanside and I hoped I would never see him again, for I was afraid of him."

"A week ago about 10 o'clock he came to my room. He didn't knock but came right in. He had a pistol and I was scared stiff of his face. He said if I didn't pack my clothes and go with him he would kill me. I was so frightened that I couldn't even scream. I just put some clothing in a bag and then he forced me to go down stairs."

FORCED TO GO IN AUTO.

"Once I started to scream, but he jabbed the pistol against my ribs. He led me to an automobile and I climbed in. I asked him where he was going to take me. He said 'Oceanside. I started to jump out and he said, 'Fix you.'

"Then he put handcuffs on me. It was raining hard when we got to Oceanside, about 5 o'clock next morning. He put me in a tent in a vacant lot and gave me a pair of knickerbockers and puttees. He made me don them and then took my own clothes away. He said if I ran away he would follow me. He then took to cook his meals. I was so frightened that I did."

DETECTIVE FINDS HER.

"He had some sort of work down there and left me alone all day. I didn't have any money and I was afraid to appeal to the people for help for fear he would hear of it and do me harm before I could get away. Sunday he went away for awhile and I took advantage of the opportunity to write a friend in Los Angeles and rescue me. Detective Gillis found Mrs. Woolsey in the tent clad in men's clothes. Gillis was accompanied by J. B. De Vord, city marshal of Oceanside.

Iron Crosses Best

Sort of Merchandise

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE RHINE, Feb. 5.—(By Mail.)—The Iron Cross market on the Rhine is booming since the advent of American soldiers.

Military cutters who were left holding the bag—with a stock of the famous decorations—are happy, because they have found that the "doughboy" prizes an Iron Cross above all other war souvenirs. So the price jumped from 7 to 15 marks within a day. At these prices the stocks were soon snapped up by eager buyers, and now the dealers are trying to get further supplies from Berlin. When the Americans entered Coblenz they found the jewelry store windows filled with Iron Crosses and other war medals.

The souvenir-hungry soldiers pounced upon these desirable objects and soon cleaned out the visible supply. Some of the "doughboys" bought them by the dozen and added the mauls sending the souvenirs back home.

And now the disconsolate dealers are bewailing the fact that the Iron Cross factories quit running after the armistice was signed.

Butte Has School for Foreign-Born

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 22.—Twenty-five men and women, almost all of them natives of other lands, are beginning at the bottom of the educational ladder in Butte's "Americanization school" as they are studying their alphabet in the afternoon and evening classes for foreigners conducted under the direction of the local board of education.

Natives of 28 countries are enrolled in the classes, which, since their establishment late in January, have attained a membership of 310, of whom 50 are women. The more advanced of the students were put at the study of history, civics and the literature of America, but the illiterates were organized into primary classes.

Finland leads in point of nativity, with 112 students; Sweden is second with 45, and Austria is third with 33. There are eight of German birth and five were born in the United States. Sixteen Butte's preponderant Irish population, one of the students gave Ireland as their place of birth.

While none of the students are engaged in farming here, 206 of them being miners, 143 said they were farmers in their native lands. The students range in age from 17 to 54 years. Ten members of the high school faculty have been assigned to instruct them.

Hides in Garbage Can to Escape from Prison

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 22.—To freedom by Hoover's "arch enemy"—the garbage can—is the way James Madison, a Kansas City negro, made his escape from the state penitentiary here.

Madison hid in a can of garbage in the prison garbage wagon while the guard's back was turned. He was not discovered until the wagon reached the dump, where he was caught and returned.

"KICKED" BY HIS AUTO.

ST. LOUISVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 22.—It is reported that legislation favorable to owners of automobiles will be passed during the present session by D. Allen Bond, representative from Belmont county. While cranking his little car recently the thing kicked him, breaking his arm.

Tablets or Liquid Sold Everywhere.

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There are hundreds who read my advertisements who have never been in my office.

They are the people I want to convince that I can save them time, money and pain. I want to prove that the service rendered patients in my office is equal if not superior to that rendered in the high-priced dental offices. Let your good common sense be the judge. Don't be prejudiced. At least investigate.

The Anderson System of Dentistry has stood the acid test for twenty-three years. It is the best. All work guaranteed. My charges are one-half what others ask. Save—Save—Save.

During the month of February, for patients visiting it, we will take X-Ray pictures of their mouths free of charge.

Pay a little at a time—as your work progresses

NO WAITS NO DELAYS
Dr R C. ANDERSON
484 12th ST. WASHINGTON
CAFE AND DENTAL
964 MARKET ST. SAN FRANCISCO

Will Not Be One Day Without

PE-RU-NA

This Lady TELLS Her FRIENDS

Mrs. Mary Fricke, 507 Bowman St., Belleville, Ill., is just one of the many thousands of ladies throughout the country who, after an agony of years, have at last found health, strength and vigor in PE-RU-NA.

Her own words tell of her suffering and recovery better than we can do it: "I suffered with my stomach, bad, awful cramps and headaches so I often could not lay on a pillow. Saw your book, tried PE-RU-NA and got good results from the first bottle. To be sure of a cure I took twelve bottles. Dr. Hale recommended PE-RU-NA to my friends and all are well pleased with results. I will not be one day without PE-RU-NA. Have not had a doctor since I started with PE-RU-NA, which was about fifteen years ago. I am now sixty-three years old, have healthy hair and weight do as much work as my daughters. I feel strong and healthy and weigh near two hundred pounds. Before, I weighed as little as one hundred. I hope lots of people use PE-RU-NA and get the results I did."

If you have catarrh, whether it be of the nose, throat, bowels or other organs, PE-RU-NA is the remedy. It is not new; it is not an experiment. PE-RU-NA has been tried by thousands, who once were sick and are now well. To prevent coughs, colds, grip and influenza and hasten recovery there is nothing better.

PE-RU-NA will improve the appetite and digestion. Soothe the irritated mucous linings, eradicate the waste material and corruption from the system, all will strengthen the nerves, give health, strength, "wit" and the joy of living. Do what Mrs. Mary Fricke and thousands more have done—try PE-RU-NA. You will be glad, happy, thanked.

Tablets or Liquid Sold Everywhere.



Tablets or Liquid Sold Everywhere.

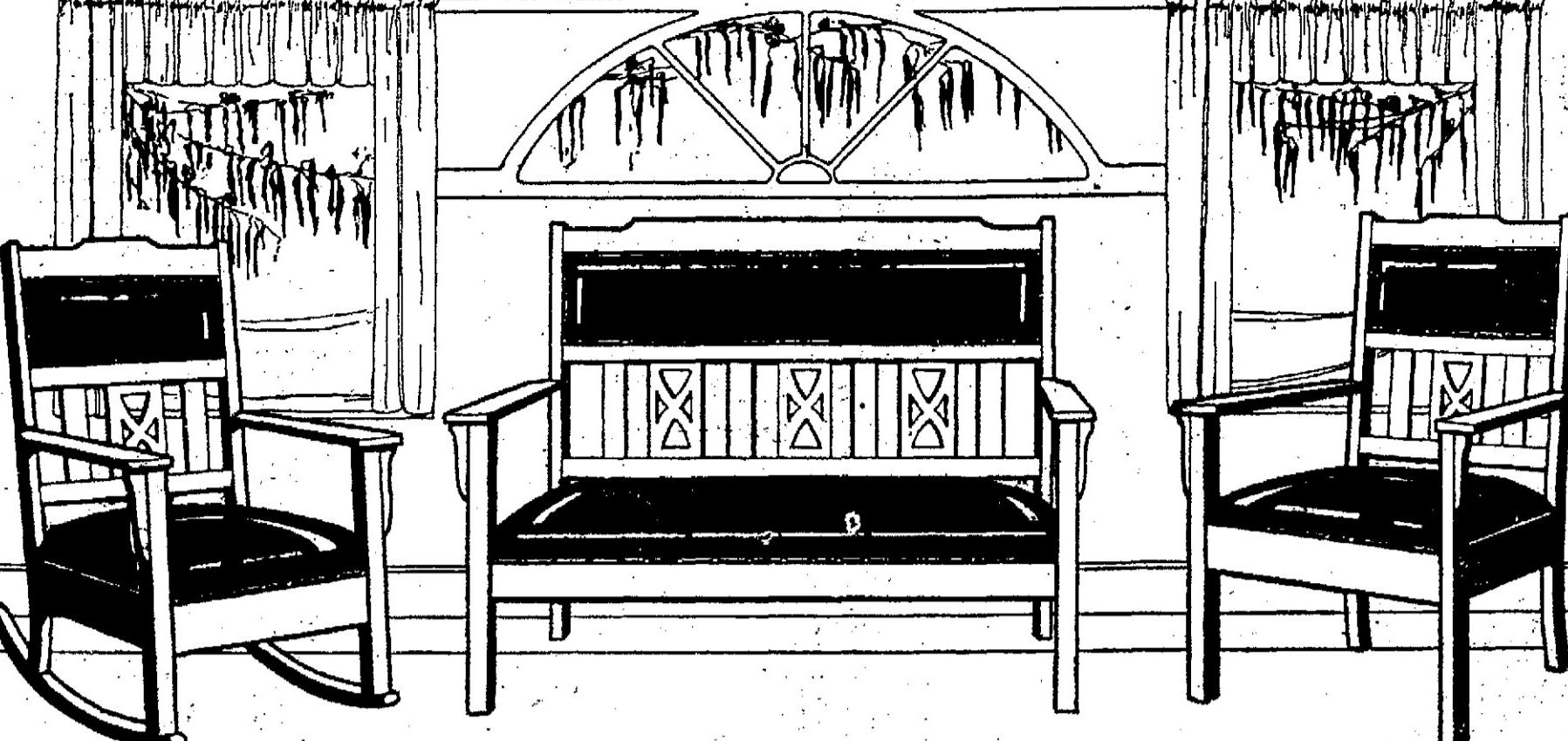
Jackson's will pay the freight to any point in California on all goods purchased—on credit as well as cash sales.

JACKSON'S

THE ONE PRICE STORE—WHETHER CASH OR CREDIT

Telephone Oakland 482.

You can buy on the easy payment plan at Jackson's as low, if not lower than you will have to pay anywhere for all cash.



Three-piece set in Oak, fumed—upholstered seats and backs

An attractive three-piece living room set that is moderately priced.

A chair, rocker and settee, as illustrated, in oak, properly fumed.

Deep, comfortable spring upholstered seats—liberal size seats, backs and arms.

The seats and backs are upholstered with "Spanish Imperial," a good substitute for leather.

\$47.50

\$4.75 down
\$4.50 month



Seamless Brussels rugs

8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.—strictly all wool

An unusual value—twelve patterns from which to choose—take elevator to top floor

A large selection of patterns—rugs you will like—for the living room, dining room and bed rooms.

Rugs that will lay flat on the floor and are easily swept. Attractive patterns and colors—will give excellent wear.

\$27.50

\$2.75 down
\$2.50 month

Dutch curtains

Special Monday and Tuesday

\$1.75 a set

One hundred sets—double bordered Marquise of a good quality—in ivory and beige, as illustrated. Headed, ready to hang, complete with valance; 2 yards long, finished.

No telephone or C. O. D. orders. Take elevator to top floor.

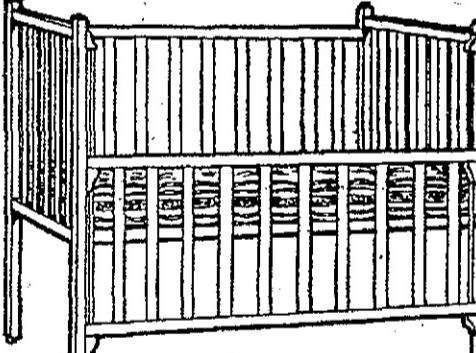
Crib with mattress

\$7.75 75c down
50c week

The crib with mattress, complete, as illustrated.

Crib may be had in three finishes—ivory, white and natural. One side lets down.

Mattress is of cotton with an art tick covering.



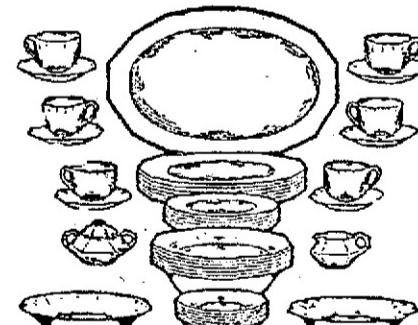
Old-fashioned rag rugs

Special Monday and Tuesday

36 inches long
24 inches wide 75c each

Two hundred to be sold. Washable and long wearing. For the bath room or in front of a dresser, chifforobe, etc.

No telephone or C. O. D. orders. Take elevator to top floor.

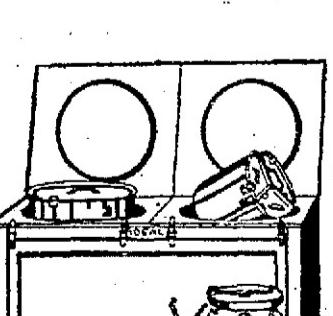


42-piece dinner set

\$9.50 \$1.00 down
50c week

Clear white with gold striped border. American-made ware. Neat shape, attractive design; 42 pieces, as illustrated—plenty for family of six.

On sale in Variety Store, basement.



The "Ideal" fireless cooker

Has pure aluminum containers. Fully guaranteed. Practical and economical.

Preserves all the original flavors of the food. Roasts, bakes, steams and boils—no attention required during process of cooking.

A big fuel and labor saver.

Cooker illustrated for—
\$35.00 \$3.50 down
\$3.25. month

Others from \$19 to \$39.50—sold on easy terms



Table mats
10c for set of

NEW HOSPITAL AT CITY PRISON READY FOR USE

Work has been practically completed on the new hospital at the city prison, in which patients are already being treated. Tuesday will see every detail of the new ward in full working order.

The first available floor is to be used for the new hospital, which will be able to handle more than twenty-five patients if necessary. There are roomy wards for men and women, a "flu" ward which could be used if necessary for other contagious diseases, a surgery with two operating tables, a dietary kitchen, storerooms and a sterilizer.

Dr. D. F. Jones of the health department will maintain a regular office in the jail hospital, where he will every day, care and consult with all prisoners needing hospital attention. Mrs. Josephine Hayes, jail matron, who is a graduate nurse and a prominent member of the Nurses' Association, will direct the nursing.

With the new jail hospital in operation, vice cases now sent to the County Infirmary for treatment will be handled in the prison hospital. Heretofore there has been complaint on the part of women sent to the County Infirmary to the effect that they have not always received proper treatment. Dr. Jones and Commissioner F. Morse, in arranging the plan for the prison hospital and surgery, made special provision for this work, that it may

Men Will Go Limit For Pershing Likes Troops Who Show Mettle

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—General Pershing talks to a buck private as if he were in the ranks himself. He likes best those men who don't shiver after taking an ice bath. I've known him to take blankets away from officers to give them to his men. If you ever went through one campaign with him, you are his friend for life.

These terse sentences were a part of an intimate picture of the American commander-in-chief given by Lieutenant W. A. Rankin, for 23 years a United States soldier and formerly a sergeant of Pershing's guard, who has arrived here. Lieutenant Rankin rose from the ranks and wears ribbons signifying service in the Spanish-American war, the Philippine insurrection, the Chinese expedition, and the punitive expedition into Mexico. It was while Pershing was in Mexico that Lieutenant Rankin was sergeant of his bodyguard. "Do you know that General Pershing's left shoulder is lower than his right, and that he always has the left shoulder of his uniform built up—that is padded—in order to maintain that superb figure of his?" remarked Rankin, when asked to give a personal picture of the American commander.

"Pershing is a man who does

things and doesn't talk much about it. It makes me laugh when I read about him hobnobbing in social affairs. I don't believe a word of it. When I first started soldiering the general was a brigadier, but it was just as easy for a buck private to go up to him and talk to him as if he were a buck. If you ever went through one campaign with him, you are his friend for life."

"He doesn't want any mollycoddles around him. He likes the kind of fellows who can sleep on their feet toward five, get up in the morning, take off their shirts and wash in water that is so cold thaticles form. He likes best the men who don't shiver after such a bath. He's the greatest open fighter in the world. Why, I've known Pershing to take blankets away from his officers and give them to his men. I never knew a soldier who wouldn't go the limit of human endurance and then some for Pershing. Pershing isn't strong on paper work and does very little writing. He was hardly ever known to have a pencil or pen or paper in his pockets. When he writes, it is with the J, P, L, and a couple of fishhooks and the P is a pendulum. He crossed at the top with a sort of horizontal crook to it."

CALL MEETING TO SEEK LABOR PEACE

With a view to the harmonious cooperation of Eastbay Industrial and organized labor interests, to the end that labor difficulties may be adjusted and in the future be prevented here, the Central Labor Council of Alameda county has issued a call for a meeting of representative citizens to be held in Gompers hall, in the Labor Temple, 510 Eleventh street, February 28, at 2 p.m.

The call is sent out over the name of William A. Spooner, secretary of the council, and is in line with a resolution passed at the last meeting of the organization which reads as follows:

"That this representative body recommends to the Central Labor Council and the Building Trades Council that such an appropriate executive committee be act jointly with a committee of representative business men, government officials, shipyard officials and the executive boards of the unions involved in the present industrial controversy, with a view to arranging a harmonious just and satisfactory settlement of the same, the meeting to take place at the earliest possible time."

The call for this meeting may be traced to a conference of representative members of the Central Labor Council, which was held on the afternoon of Saturday, Feby. 19, at the hotel of the president of the shipyards at that time pending the strike at that time pending the shipyards. At that time it was decided to seek the cooperation of Eastbay industrial interests in general.

INFLUENZA CHART SHOWS ALL CASES

A complete statistical chart, listing every case of influenza since last September, and tabulating the sex and details by age, sex and nationality, with dates and other information, is being prepared by J. H. Mellon, secretary of the Board of Health for the United States government. These charts are being made in every large city in the United States by order of the department of commerce, under which the census bureau comes, the charts to be used in a census tabulation on the influenza epidemic in America.

The work, involving a mass of detail, will not be completed for some weeks, as every case must be looked into and tabulated in its proper place. The chart will also list lobar and bronchial pneumonia cases.

Stained Paper Tells Trench Drama Story

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 22.—About the most gruesome souvenir yet received from France has just been received from Corporal Julius M. Adams, 10th aero squadron, in France.

The souvenir is just a tiny piece of blood-stained paper, but it brings a bit of grim trench drama. This is the message that accompanied the scrap of paper:

"I took this off the wall of a German billet. It contains the names of the men who slept there before I threw a hand grenade and cleaned out the bunch."

The names on the blood-stained paper are: Dendeborn, Pointe, Finger, Lange, Dorer, Dinkler, Rabenstein, Schulz, Bankye, Balke, Luege, Schmarzenberger, Hess and Dobz.

Pay \$60 for Water and Coffee, Thinks It 'She'

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 22.—The "wholesaler" carried his sample and the "retailers" declared it "great stuff." How much for a full case of pants? he was asked.

"Sixty bucks, cash," replied the wholesale dealer. The men dug up the case was delivered the dealers were on hand to sample it. It looked all right.

"Stung," yelled one as he placed his lips to the first bottle. "Water and coffee," was their verdict instead of "old sour mash."

TRIBUNE ANNUAL WINS PRAISES OF BYRON TIMES

(From the Byron Times.)

The Oakland TRIBUNE'S Annual for 1919 is out in magazine form, and consists of 106 pages. It is by far the most pretentious number, pictorially and typographically, and in every other way, that has been issued from the office of The TRIBUNE.

Pittsburg has a place of honor on a color page, depicting a night scene in that hub of industrial activity. There is also a double-page story, with illustrations, of the Pittsburgh harbor and city, with a capital article, telling of the matchless opportunities offered factories and manufacturers, by Charles A. Vogelsang, the capable, boasting secretary of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

This is the kind of publicity, without trifles and exaggeration, that wins attention. Sheriff Veale, that veteran of many battles, and who never forgets a good word at any time and under whatever he may be, for Contra Costa, places his name over an article on this county in which are reviewed with intelligent detail the many and varied industries that have placed Contra Costa at the top of the counties of the state in manufactured products.

There is also an excellent likeness of California's beloved sheriff, Livermore, and the wonderful way there come in for elaborate presentation, with fine illustrations. The annual, all in all, is a classic affair.

It will do great good, for this kind of publicity is in the form that can be preserved and referred to, making it invaluable. The present management has placed The TRIBUNE to the very forefront of metropolitan dailies.

FORGE SHOPS AT SCHOOL ENLARGED

The forge shop at Vocational high school, Twelfth and Market streets, has been greatly improved by the completion of the twelve new furnaces, which will enable the student blacksmiths and machinists to turn out more work in the future.

The forges are of different construction from those usually found in forge shop of a trade school, which are intended primarily for students only. Four boys at work at these new forges occupy as much space as is economical. But there are other even greater advantages, chief among which is the saving of fuel. Besides, the furnaces are so constructed that it is impossible to get them out of order. The adjustable telescope stacks with which they are equipped are an added convenience, while the whole plan keeps the class in a smaller area and makes it possible for the instructor to supervise all the students easily and constantly.

This is only a beginning. It is planned to remove the old furnaces and build new ones to accommodate eight students, thus leaving space for a new power hammer for heavy work.

This improvement, and all the advantages it offers the students are due to Frank Weaver, instructor in forging. From his personal experience from years spent in the trade, as well as while engaged as an instructor, he saw the advantages that would be offered by equipment of this type. He made the designs and practically all the construction work was done by the boys in the shop under his supervision. Only the hoods and stacks were made by outside manufacturers.

The students are enthusiastic in working at the new furnaces.

Private Bath for War Secretary's Aid

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Assistant Secretary of War Crowell believes in physical fitness, and to keep in trim, he takes a horseback ride daily at the lunch hour. At the moment, he has a private tub for his bath thereafter.

Secretary Baker, on the other hand, doesn't believe in physical culture for himself. He told callers one day when they asked him to join the cabinet athletics class: "I've been a stationary engine 45 years; it's no use trying to make me a locomotive now."

Predicts Dry Summer On Work of Muskrats

GENEVA, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Charles Kelley, a half breed Mohawk Indian of this city, predicts the driest summer this year that has been experienced in many years. Kelley sprang into prominence as a weather prophet last autumn, when he prophesied that the present winter would be mild and open one. He bases his prediction on the actions of the muskrat and other animals. The habit of the muskrat is to build his house thick in wall and high. This winter they were the reverse, says Kelley.

Tribune Night for Newsies at Orpheum

Tomorrow night will be TRIBUNE night at the Orpheum, when carrier boys of The TRIBUNE, 200 strong, will occupy seats at the Orpheum as guests of the paper and the theater.

Manager Harry E. Cornell, who as a boy sold papers himself in New York, will assist in welcoming the guests of the evening. A number of stunts in addition to the headlining bill, with Bert Baker, the famous comedian, and Senator Weston, the great pianist, will be staged in honor of the visit of the newsboys.

Commissioner Will Tell Vice Conditions

F. F. Morse, commissioner of public health and safety of the city of Oakland, will make a first-hand statement as to vice conditions in Oakland and the police department as he has found it at the regular quarterly dinner of the Men's League of the First Congregational Church next Tuesday evening.

In addition, Chief of Police Voller of Berkeley will have something to say, as well as Rev. William Keeney Towner, just returned from France.

H. C. CAPWELL CO. | Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts. | H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Great February Yarn Sale

4000 Skeins and 2100 Balls of High-Grade Yarns at One-Half Former Prices

A special purchase from a large Eastern converter of high-grade yarns, including four and eight-fold zephyrs, Shetland flosses, zephyr Shetlands, Spanish knitting silk and wool eiderdown.

Regular 28c Yarn for—14¢.
Regular 30c Yarn for—15¢.
Regular 35c Yarn for—17½¢.

Regular 38c Yarn for—19¢.
Regular 45c Yarn for—22¢.
Regular 60c Yarn for—30¢.

Sale Begins Monday Morning at 9 o'clock—See Window Display—Third Floor.

1/2 price

Women's Separate Skirts

Were Never Prettier or More Fashionable

Skirts of lovely Fan-ta-si, Narette, Dew-kist taffeta, fancy baronette, tricotette and soft, clinging crepe de chine silk, wool velour plaids and checks.

Some are made in long straight lines, others are slightly draped, and still others are pleated. And, then, there are the clever new arrangement of belts and pockets and novelty buttons, while much picotting and hemstitching are in evidence, and lovely soft folds. The colors are white, rose, green, shell pink, blue, plaids, stripes and figured effects—\$6.95 to \$35.

Women's New Suits

\$25 to \$95

Smart models for misses and women. Developed of serge, velour, tricotine and poiret twill. Some have box effects with clever vests of tricotette, paulette, broadcloth, Fan-ta-si silk, trimmed with braid and buttons. Also blouse Suits with normal or long-waisted effects and touches of braiding and embroidery.

Fashionable tight sleeves, narrow shoulders and long, narrow skirts. Clever styles for dress or general wear. Prices—\$25.00, \$28.75 to \$95.00.



Becoming Apparel for Juniors and Misses

A constant influx of youthful models fashioned by makers who do nothing else but design garments for girls, misses and small women.

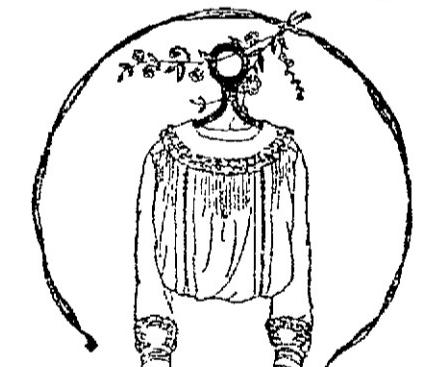
Suits and Dresses so piquant, smart, youthful and springlike that it would be a pleasure and a delight to wear any one of them.

There is quite a tendency toward straight youthful lines; skirts are very narrow—and so are the shoulders—sleeves are tight and embroidered vests are much in evidence. Gay bits of silk peep from the sides and give dark-hued coats and jackets just the touch of smartness they need.

They are beautifully made, these garments, richly lined and finished. Dresses range in price from \$15.95 to \$65. Suits are priced from \$25 to \$75. In the collection are some of those favorite Mary's Dresses in serge or silk—\$15.95 to \$22.50.

The Blouse Shop

is a Garden of Spring Blossoms These Days



Blouses of unrestricted smartness for Spring wear arrive daily from Eastern fashion centers.

GEORGETTE BLOUSES—The woman of fashion will be delighted with the newness in their collar modes, the deadeadly new sleeves, the distinctive cut and touches of trimming. Beading, embroidery, fancy buttons, braid, and net adorn them. Colors: League blue, coral, orchid, artillery red, apricot, flesh and white. Priced from—\$5.95 to \$16.50.

CHILDREN'S HALFWAY SOX of good quality, in plain black, white and tan. Always strong favorites with mothers since they promote health. Priced at—3 pairs for \$1.00.

CHILDREN'S THREE-QUARTER LISLE SOX for wear with the new Spring costumes. In black, white and tan—finely

New Spring Arrivals in Women's

Kayser Knit Underwear

Every woman knows the quality of Kayser garments and revels in the comfort and perfection of their fit. The new Spring models just received offer great variety in choosing.

KAYSER SILK LISLE VESTS with band top. In the popular Swiss rib in either pink or white. They're cut full and are very comfortable. Priced at—\$8.50 and \$9.50.

KAYSER SILK LISLE UNION SUITS—Finely woven and being re-inforced, they are very durable. Marcellite garments of superior quality. In white only. Price—\$2.50.

WOMEN'S SILK TOP UNION SUITS—In white or pink. Silk tops fitted to the lisle bodies. Price—\$2.00 and \$2.25.

Second Floor.

Children's Spring Sox Have Just Arrived

Mother will be delighted with the attractive new things.

CHILDREN'S FANCY SOX in white with immensely attractive colored tops. They

come in cotton, lace and silk and are priced at—3 pairs for \$1.00, 50c, 65c, 75c and \$1.00.

First Floor.

Bon Ton and Royal Worcester Corsets

Get One Before You Buy Your New Spring Suit

or your new Spring frock; that is, if you wish your Spring clothes to be successful.

Thousands of women owe their stylish, symmetrical appearance to Bon Ton Corsets, the corset noted for its fine figure lines.

BON TONS are fastened with the patented O. I. C. clasp, which does not pinch, break or squeak and always lays flat.

Among the Spring models are plenty of the low top and topless models now in such vogue. In pink or white coulisse and brocade. Prices—\$3.50 to \$8.50.

Royal Worcester Corsets

Made by the same manufacturer are wonderfully good Corsets. They are made on correct lines of good materials and are thoroughly comfortable, standing, sitting or walking. Price—\$1.50 to \$6.00. Second Floor.

Capwells
Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts.

Expert corsetieres are here to fit and alter free of charge all corsets, whose price is over \$2.50. Well equipped and comfortable fitting rooms.

Weed Anti-Skid Chains



MAYORALTY CANDIDATES ARE SOUGHT EASTBAY ASKS ABOLITION OF WAR GAS TAX

The forces opposed to the re-election of Mayor John L. Davie are industriously seeking a candidate upon whom they can unite to enter the race against the incumbent. To date no selection has been made. On all sides it is recognized that the strongest name suggested is that of H. C. Capwell, leading business man and president of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce. Capwell has always taken a deep interest in civil affairs, recognizing the possess many elements of strength and liked to be more acceptable to labor than any candidate so far suggested. But Capwell has created consternation in the ranks of those opposed to Mayor Davie by positively declaring that he will under no circumstances enter the race. The friends of Davie do not hesitate to express gratification over the decision arrived at by Capwell.

In the meantime other candidates are being groomed. One latest name to be suggested is that of Colonel Ralph Herrick. It is advanced on the theory that this is the year of the returned soldier and that a man who recently wore the uniform of Uncle Sam can inject real enthusiasm into the campaign. It is on the same theory that the name of Captain Walter J. Petersen has been also advanced. The sensations of the week in political circles were the announcement of the candidacy of Dr. L. F. Herrick, the critic-like friend and close adviser of Mayor Davie. In announcing his candidacy Dr. Herrick modestly declared, "I have been urged to run for the office of mayor by a number of influential groups and individuals in no way connected with the organizations I have been associated with, and this friendly pressure has swung me into the fight."

HEAD OF LEAGUE

Dr. Herrick is the head of the Tax Payers' League, which named a full county ticket at the election last year. Incidentally the ticket failed of election. Dr. Herrick expresses a willingness to step aside if there appears to be an inclination to unite upon some other candidate.

Former Governor Geo. G. Pardee is frequently and favorably mentioned as a mayoralty candidate. His interest in and knowledge of harbor matters is advanced as a strong argument in his favor by friends who urge his candidacy. Another name frequently put forward is that of Samuel J. Donohue, business agent of the Building Trades Council. It is argued that Donohue would cut into Davie's labor strength. The name of Jos. H. King is discussed. King is at present out of the city.

Major Davie has made no public announcement as to his plans, but is closely watching developments. His friends recognize that the disqualification of strong candidates to enter the race is working to his advantage. That Davie possesses many enemies of strenuous conceded, and the inability of any weak man to defeat him generally admitted.

Many prospective candidates for the two vacant commissionerships are watching the developments in the contest for mayor. Should a strong anti-Davie organization be effected it is likely that it will attempt to take a hand in the selection of commissioners. The terms of Dr. F. Jackson and W. B. Boyle for their re-election. So far as the Davie organization has gone out no hint as to its choice for the two vacancies. Candidates for commissioners as announced are Jacob H. Schaffer, Stanton W. Lore, J. H. Nerney, J. T. Spiro, W. B. Smith, William Bacus and Eugene Stache.

BOYLE IS ISSUE

Following the ruling of City Attorney H. C. Hagan, which that official holds that School Board member Boyle cannot legally hold his position as a member of the board of education owing to his employment by the Oakland Traction Company, every member of the board will be compelled to seek re-election on Feb. 27.

SHIPYARD EMPLOYERS VS. BOILERMAKERS, ORGANIZED LABOR.

Page 24—Read it. Public opinion to justify arbitration must know the truth!

Hunting for Homes!

It's hard work, isn't it?

Especially so if you haven't had the assistance of a good live office that knows just where the property you're looking for is to be had.

Go to your bank and ask a few questions. Then come to our office and let us attend to the rest of the detail of your house hunting.

We'll find out what you want first. Then will make your problem ours.

When we're through you'll be happy.

Phone us at Lakeside 706

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Girls Declare Independence Of Mere Man in Y.W.C.A. Show



Girls of the Y. W. C. A. are going to endeavor to show by producing "Prunella" that men are not necessary to a thespian success. Here are some of those who will take part. Upper row from left to right, MARY RITSON, HUTO SCHMOEKEL and PEARL TAPMAN. Showing her muscle is RALPA ROELKER, and in reach of her fist is RUTH LAWSON.

Thespians Who Will Stage "Prunella" Would Qualify for Beauty Show

Can girls get along without the men? Ask the casts in "Prunella," which the Young Women's Christian Association is putting on with elaborate stage settings Thursday night under the direction of Mrs. Herbert Sanford Howard in the Y. W. C. A. auditorium.

Girl thespians have donned the doublet and hose; have coaxed the peach trees for the garden scene into bloom, camouflaging the tissue paper as only girls could do; have set the stage; have created the costumes and color effects; have rehearsed the music. It is an all-girl show. Moreover, it is a beauty girl's show, for there is not one but who would pass muster in a beauty contest. The male is rigidly exiled to the front row in the audience, where he is expected to offer his homage of applause.

The independence of the young women who will put on the show has its excuse in the fact that the lovely

"Amateurs" Steal His Auto; Do Fine Job

That the recent thefts of automobiles which have been reported to the police are the work of "amateurs" is the belief of Chester R. Grinnell, manager of the A. G. Spalding & Bro. store here. "Chester" had his auto stolen a few nights ago, but is now feeling human again, for the amateur has not yet learned to steal tools and about everything else portable on the auto were stripped off, but even this gave evidence of having been done by amateurs, for a spare tire which was locked to the rear of the car was not removed. Auto thieves equipped with any kind of tools for plying their "trade" would have taken several things from the car that were untouched. The thieves who took Grinnell's car ran it as far as the gasoline held out which happened to be from the T. & D. theater to Eighth and Harrison streets.

Why Pay Dental Trust Prices

Experienced Dentists using latest methods and equipment serve you here

Gold Fillings	\$1.00
Silver Fillings	.50c
Gold Crowns	\$4.00
Bridge Work	\$4.00
Set of Good Teeth	\$5.00

DR. W. P. MEYER
1530 SAN PAULO
Phone Lakeside 1120
Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Sunday 9 to 12

Have a fine collection of Oil Paintings; wish to sell at sacrifice; going east. 216 Commercial Building.

ASKS TO SEEK ROBBERS' LOOT BURIED IN PARK

A strange tale of buried treasure, a cache worth half a million, hidden more than half a century ago in Lakeside Park by two bank robbers, who later died in San Quentin, will be heard before the board of railroad commissioners Tuesday, when the application of Henry Brown, a railroad porter from Chicago, for permission to dig in the park will come before the body.

Thirteen years ago Brown, armed with a chart of the Adams Point region, dug for the buried treasure. He says he almost found it when his money gave out and he left for the East again. After working on many railroads he is back in Oakland again, this time with enough money to finance his digging.

COVERED BY SIDEWALKS,

But sidewalks have covered the region where his old map, which he says was given him by the mother of one of the robbers, indicated the hidden gold. He is asking permission to move the sidewalk over the location of the cache.

"Fifty-five years ago two colored men robbed a bank," Brown told Park Superintendent Lee Kerfoot.

"They buried the loot in Lakeside Park and gave their mother the map of the location. She was arrested, sent to San Quentin and died in prison, never telling of the location of their treasure. After their death their mother, then a very old woman, gave me the chart, when I was a boy in West Oakland. Several times I tried to dig for it between the times I worked. Finally I located a spot where I found fresh loan ten feet under ground. I began an extensive digging operation to locate the cache—probably a ten-foot excavation, a foot or so in diameter, for you see I did not know the spot within more than twenty feet. I had not the money for this, so went on the road again, saving my money, and now am ready to put a contractor to work and excavate properly."

NOT SURE OF LOCATION,

"I am not so sure of the location now. There is a park on Adams point, and houses and sidewalks. In fact, as near as I can get the bearings the spot where the loot is is under a sidewalk.

The loot consists of gold coins taken from the bank and worth \$100,000. I have heard of no such amount ever buried thousand dollars, I am willing to pay the city for a chance to dig."

Kerfoot says that he is not sure whether the law will permit excavations or not, and that he will pass the treasure seeker's plea up to the board for official action.

"I heard before of some buried treasure in the park," said Henry Vogt, secretary of the board. "Old man Fowler, an old settler in Tresele, used to tell of how bandits hid coins in the park, and in fact there has been digging there several occasions in the old days. I always thought it a legend until Brown came here with that map and apparently authentic basis for supposing there is a treasure trove around the lake. There may be, unless it was picked up by a scraper when the streets were graded."

In the meantime Brown is awaiting the park board's action. He is employed on a Pullman car running between Oakland and Seattle. The strain resulted in dilation of the heart and he died ten minutes later.

MOVIES WON'T EMPLOY YOU? HIRE YOURSELF!

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 22.—If the directors give you the "double O," and say you'll never see an Annette Kellermann; if you've passed the milestone that makes it impossible for you to make Mary Pickford jealous; if you've built too much on the "bungalow" style, like Edna Tudor, Barbra, run for her contract; if all these things and several more stand between you and movie fame, there's a way out. Buy your own company, elect yourself president, build a studio, hire a press agent—and go to it.

That's the advice of Mrs. Gretchen Wood (Countess Steeple) wealthy Denver widow, and first woman movie magnate since the early Montana days. Mrs. Wood admits her craving to exert before a camera prompted the organization of her company and the building of the biggest studio between New York and Los Angeles.

GIRL GLORIES IN KILLING HER ANNOYER

By WILLIAM B. MOYLE. "I'm not sorry I killed Page. If I knew that I were to be hanged tomorrow it would not change my mind and I could leave the world without a sigh. I am glad that I was brave enough to kill him."

This is the statement Miss Anna Barbe, who shot and killed Ralph Maloney, known to the girl as Page, in her bed chamber early last Sunday morning, made in the city prison yesterday.

The sustaining excitement of suddenly being thrust into the spotlight of public interest gone and in its place the calmness that comes with solitude, Miss Barbe is again the normal American girl.

Day after day during the past week newspaper reporters, men and women, have gone to the city prison to interview Miss Barbe, but in vain. She refused to see them or give them a statement until yesterday, when she consented to see a TRIBUNE reporter.

The interview took place in the little combination of office and sitting room of the jail matron, which is on the thirteenth, the top floor, of the hall. The room was plain, with a simple chair and a small table in a corner. Some street-walking carnations had a place on the little desk. The traffic outside was the Key Route train. The machine driven by George Vorland, 1837 Channing way, Berkeley, was ground under the wheels of a Key Route train. The machine was demolished, three occupants being mortally wounded.

According to Motorman George Preheim of the Key Route, Vorland attempted to drive his machine across the tracks ahead of the approaching train, despite the warning whistle. This is corroborated by Policeman Richard Feeley of the Northern Station, who was at the corner and saw the accident. Feeley says he was attracted by the train's whistle, which sounded a minute before the crash in an attempt to warn the drivers of his peril. The policeman says that the speed of the train was not great, but the speed of the car did not slow it down.

The victims were hurried to the Merritt Hospital, Preheim and Harry Marshall, conductor of the train, were not arrested, assuring Feeley that they would appear whenever called in the police investigation. Vorland escaped unhurt.

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"Sorry I kept you waiting," she said as she offered her hand in friendly greeting. (The matron had just finished bathing).

There was nothing tragic about the girl as she sat down in a comfortable arm chair. She was in looks the counterpart of many thousands of pretty American working girls with an air of efficiency and confidence gained in rubbing shoulders with the public.

She did not seem intent to talk for publication, but finally pressed to make a statement, she said:

"I'm not sorry I killed Page. I know that I was to be hanged tomorrow it would not change my mind and I could leave the world without a sigh. I am glad that I was brave enough to kill him."

"I would rather be here—a murmur—than hang my head in shame out in the world."

Further than make this statement, Miss Barbe refused to talk about her relations with Maloney which led to the shooting. She chattered pleasantly in jail and said how grateful she was for the kindness she had just received.

(Continued on Page 24, Col. 4)

Big "Book Drive" for Girls' Club Planned

A book drive will be held by the girls of the Girls' Division Club, War Camp Community Service, the week beginning March 9. All people are invited to lend the girls books.

At the meeting of the Central Girls' Council Friday evening, Dorothy Officers were elected and distinct committees formed to collect the books. Contributions should be made to the committee left at the nearest branch library.

—DIES FROM CHANNING CAR SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 22.—Extradition in Channing's automobile caused Theodore M. Bollerger's death, according to a coroner's jury. The strain resulted in dilation of the heart and he died ten minutes later.

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Clay and
Jefferson

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That Prove Our
Value - Giving

\$25.00 \$29.50

\$39.50

Among the styles you will find clever Box Fitted Straight Line, Belled and Flare Models. Many have silk vestees. Braid and buttons are used freely for trimmings.

SERGE POPLIN GABARDINE TRICOTINES

Capes and Dolmans

\$25 \$39.50

SEE OUR WINDOWS

HEAD HUNTERS ARE PEACEFUL WITHOUT LAWS

Washington's Birthday Is Observed Labor Holds Big Aerial Circus

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In a paper on the wild mountain tribe, Barton gives forth the startling news that loss of life from violence among the Ifugao is trivial as compared to that in this civilized country. With them, however, in the mountain ranges of Luzon, "in point of time, about as far from Manila as New York from Constantinople," the Ifugao live minus written laws, minus all the "necessities" of civilization, yet have a code of morals and ethics which would put a civilized nation to shame, Barton declares in his account of his observations of the much-teased head-hunters.

NEVER FORGET DEBTOR.
Here are some of the interesting things Barton has culled from his long residence with the "savages":

Ifugao men have a wonderful memory. Despite a busy business as "hungry time" when they loan out thousands of articles, varying from bunches of rice to pigs and chickens, they never keep books and never forget a debtor.

Many Ifugao know their ancestry back to the tenth or even fourteenth generation and in addition the brothers and sisters of these ancestors. The Ifugao have no recollections of ever having migrated.

The Ifugao have no writing; consequently there is no written law. They have no form of political government; there is therefore, no constitutional or statutory law.

SOURCES OF LAW.

There is a strong sense of original taboo, which is essentially religious, and custom. If asked, the Ifugao says it is "taboo" to steal, to burn or destroy the property of another, to insult or ruin the good name of another, or to cause injury or death to another by sorcery or witchcraft. A great number of things are forbidden in the presence of duties as an army officer.

From the Actual Shipbuilders and Metal Workers Comprising Lodge No. 233, Alameda County, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America

WE, THE MEN, WHO FROM THE LAYING OF THE FIRST PLATE TO THE DRIVING OF THE LAST RIVET — TOIL AND LABOR AND DAILY FACE DEATH!

To Our Employers and Other Business Men:

We, too, believe that public sentiment is a powerful factor.

We, too, believe that "One of the best symptoms of the times is the determination of intelligent and forward-looking business men to stand for a square deal."

Gentlemen! Legitimate Organized Labor has always stood for a square deal! It demands that mechanics, according to their respective classification, be skilled men—that working conditions be good in the true sense and that a decent living wage commensurate with the American standard of living, be paid to ALL!

Our courts demand: "The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth!"

We believe that many business men—the public in general—do not know the whole truth concerning this controversy.

Gentlemen! Time and time again—covering a period of months—have our grievances been presented to Mr. R. H. Brotherton of the U. S. Shipping Board. Repeatedly and invariably—Mr. Brotherton has promised action—action that failed to materialize—until we—in desperation—took drastic action.

THE FORTY-EIGHT-HOUR AGREEMENT:

Local 233 was not—at the time this agreement was entered into—a member of the San Francisco Iron Trades Council—but was a member of District Council No. 44 which submitted in our original organized demands—a 44-hour week.

Our former agreement carried a Saturday half holiday during the months of June, July and August. The Macey Award, due August 1st, was not made public until the early part of October. During the ensuing two months, we continued to take the Saturday half holiday—have continued since and we say to you—Organized Labor will continue to take the Saturday half holiday.

Let us make clear our attitude. While our country's enemy threatened us we did our full part. Patriotism then demanded we temporarily waive our grievances. Now that the enemy's strength has been sapped by the terms of the different armistices and he no longer endangers our country—Organized Labor demands its just dues.

PUBLIC OPINION TO JUSTLY ARBITRATE MUST KNOW THE TRUTH

For Local No. 233 of Alameda County. International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America.

G. A. YOUNG, President.
E. B. WOLFE, Secretary.

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Itavago law provides for property settlement in case of divorce; the care of illegitimate children; infrequent; duties of parents to their children; and to impart them tribal knowledge; the obligations of children to parents; for permanent and transient tenure of land; for property inheritance and other things aimed to establish a peaceful and law-abiding community.

FEUDAL WARFARE.

Or war among the Ifugao Barton says in his paper:

"Before the American occupation, districts that were far distant might be said to be continually at war with each other. The most common cause of war was the head-taking. There was no formal declaration of war.

As a rule there were no large expulsions to the enemy country, and heads were taken from ambush, on the outskirts of an enemy village or along much-traveled paths.

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RAIN HALTS PLAN.

Preparation to entertain the visiting birdmen at a luncheon in the Hotel Oakland had been made by the Oakland Labor Temple Association, but owing to the fact that the rain interfered with plans of the aviators, they were unable to be present and were directed from their place of landing in Albany to the Chevrolet grounds, which they reached about 2:30.

Miss Barbe shot and killed the man she knew as Page after he had gained entrance to her bedroom, where she lived with her brother at 21 East Fifteenth street. He had followed her home from a sandwich store where she worked and under the pretense of killing her according to the story told to the police, accompanied her to her bed chamber.

Miss Barbe had known Maloney under the name of Page for some time but his attentions were undesirable to the girl and her brother, with whom she lived. A month before shooting her brother, Captain George Maloney, appealed to the police and Maloney was warned by the police to stay away from the girl.

Tuesday Miss Barbe must appear before Police Judge George Samuels for arraignment. She is represented by Attorney Phillip M. Carey.

Club and society women have come to the support of the girl, defending her actions and frankly stating that they would have done as she did had they been placed in the same position.

Then she will be held to answer to the charge of murder in the superior court as a foregone conclusion, her conduct as to the crime leaving open no other course for the police court to follow.

GIRL IS GLAD SHE KILLED MAN

(Continued From Page 23)

been shown by her friends, who had come to offer aid.

Just one incident brought the moisture to her eyes. This was when she told of the kindness of Mrs. Josephine Hays, one of the matrons, who told her that when she had been shot, she would always be welcome to make her home with her if she did not want to go to a small rebel.

Henceforth no teacher will be allowed to remain on the faculty of the Albany school once she has acquired a narrow gold band on her left hand. Such is the edict that has gone forth from Mrs. Laura Ryan, secretary of the Albany board of education, which she has issued to Schaeck and A. Lindquist, the remaining two members of the official body.

FOUR ON CASUALTY LIST.

The edict comes as the result of an epidemic of secret weddings and engagements which has broken out in the faculty of the Albany school.

Heretofore the list of "casualties" reported to date as a result of the offensive launched by the small love god:

Miss Edith Kell, kindergarden teacher, wed secretly to George F. Walker, a University of California student.

Miss Lucy McCoy married secretly to Carl D. Hardy of Lawton, Okla.

Miss Ruth Wheeler engaged to Lieutenant Lewis Thurman, U. S. A.

Miss Ruth Morish engaged to Arthur Macleod of Berkeley.

KNOT WEDDINGS SECRET.

Both Miss Kell and Miss McCoy kept their weddings a secret for almost a year and resumed their teaching without divulging the fact that they had changed their names. With the disclosure of the year-old weddings, the future, wedding bells mean resignations.

The girl who has no husband we feel is entitled to first preference for position," Mrs. Ryan said in explanation of the ban on secret marriages.

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JAPAN READY FOR BATTLE ON HON. SAKÉ

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—Education, agitation and organization are the three big weapons by means of which an American woman plans to drive drink from Japan.

The woman is Mrs. Kara Smart Root, for twenty-five years a temperance worker in New England, Minnesota, Illinois, South Dakota and California. She has been selected by the Japanese temperance forces to invade the Mikado's kingdom as the representative of the American National Prohibition Committee, constituent body of the National Dry Federation—under the prohibition foundation for world wide work.

Mrs. Root has sentenced Hon. Sake, who is the Japanese brother of the late lamented J. Barletcorn, to join his American brother in exile in 1923.

"Education, agitation and organization will be our three big weapons," Mrs. Root said yesterday. "Already Japanese temperance textbooks are used in mission and government schools of Japan to teach this work with more advanced instruc-

"In every district we plan to form organization to lead the work. Already Japan has a National Woman's Christian Temperance Union (the Kyo Fu Kwan) with seventy local bodies in many cities, and also a National Men's Temperance League."

For years now a representative of the W. C. T. U. started the first temperance work in Japan. Mrs. Root declared. Since then, in addition to forming national temperance organization, the following reforms among others, have been accomplished:

A law forbidding sale of cigarettes to minors has been placed on the statute books.

It has been made a criminal offense for students to smoke.

A considerable prohibition force has been built up in the lower house of the Japanese Diet, headed by Hon. Sho Ne-

mozo.

Every year for fifteen years a bill prohibiting sale of liquor to minors has been introduced in the Diet. Recently it passed the lower house, but was killed by the house of peers.

The Mikado's edict so that when amanence awards were received in audience they would not be required to drink the ceremonial cup of sake.

The father of the present Mikado dispensed with the service of hard liquors at the annual New Year's reception to foreign diplomats.

LOST BATTALION HERO AWAITED

MOUNT STERLING, O., Feb. 22.—Regardless of its past Mount Sterling is now on the map—the Ohio map, that is. It is now on the map of the entire world. Corporal Howell Hollingshead, the lad who carried the German command of "surrender" to Lieutenant-Colonel Whittlesey, of the "Lost Battalion," which brought forth the justly famous reply "go to hell," resides in Mount Sterling.

Everybody in Mount Sterling can and will tell you the story. The story of how Corporal Hollingshead, with seven company mates, volunteered to penetrate the Hun lines and bring relief to the "Lost Battalion," the boys of the 308th; of how four were killed and the remaining three wounded, of how Howell had, though shot through the leg, was sent back by the Hun with the command to surrender; of how he delivered the message to the command post and Whittlesey, and then fainting from loss of blood and exhaustion—and of how Whittlesey told the Hun where to go and then stuck it out until relief arrived.

Meanwhile Mount Sterling is impatiently awaiting the return of its hero, and what a reception there will be!

Bank Cashier Missing; Accounts in Order

JUAREZ, Mexico, Feb. 22.—Another name has been added to the list of missing men. Cashier T. J. Stafford, of an El Paso bank, disappeared early in January and nothing has been heard from him since. His accounts were in order at the bank and no reason is known for his disappearance.

After searching the mountains and plains near El Paso, the search was continued to Juarez and the country south of here without success. Stafford's name is only one of fifty registered with the American consulate here as having crossed to Mexico and disappeared.

Some were executed by various revolutionary chiefs, including Francisco Villa. Others were killed during the fighting in the Mexican towns, still others died fighting with the rebels on the battlefields which dot the north where many disappeared after crossing the border without leaving a clue to their whereabouts.

'Trademark' Used by All-American Units

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, Feb. 22.—Every unit of the American Expeditionary force in France had a "trademark" according to the men of the 24th Field Artillery upon their return to this camp for demobilization, as the first organization of the "Wild West" division to return as a whole.

On the equipment of the 346th a buckaroo astride a plowing horse was the insignia of the regiment, taking the place, the men said, of numerical designation.

"This measure prevented the Germans from knowing the designation of the units they encountered," an officer explained. "Nowhere was the number of the regiment given. Officers did not wear the collar insignia of their division or other organization, but rather the adopted symbol on their shoulder."

The "trade-mark" of the division was a pine tree. Other units had vari-colored geometrical designs, but all different from each other.

Mercy for Germans Is Shown by British

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Two hundred and eighty German men and women released from English prison camps were permitted to remain in England under special dispensation of the government. Reasons for their exemption were given in an official statement as "British born wife or children, long residence and son or grandson in service of England." Names and addresses of exempted Germans were published by all newspapers.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

ASKS POLICEMAN FOR LOAN; WINS DISTINCTION

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 22.—The following decision was handed down by Mayor Anderson of Gloucester, near here, at the hearing of George Sullivan, a shipfitter, who was arrested on the charge of vagrancy.

A man who has nerve enough to borrow money from a policeman, an undertaker or a justice of the peace has nerve enough to rob a bank.

According to the police Sullivan was fined \$5.75. Not having that amount, he attempted to borrow it from Policeman Albert Simpson. When the latter refused Sullivan approached William Franklin, an undertaker.

After these two citizens turned him down the defendant appealed to Justice Peace Kirby in the presence of Mayor Anderson. Upon Kirby's refusal to come across the Mayor barricaded himself from Sullivan's approaches with the above immortal combat.

Alameda Boy Scouts to Have Godmothers

Alameda county's prize troop of Boy Scouts, Golden Gate Troop No. 2, to have an auxiliary of women to "godmothers" them. The auxiliary has just been organized and Mrs. Otto Ritter, wife of the man who built up the troop and made a prize-winner of it, has named its first president. Mrs. Jennie Aldridge has been named vice-president. This troop won the E. C. Campbell flat at the county competition at the Oakland auditorium last spring. In May thousands saw them drill before the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. They were the recipients of an engraved bugle from Lyon Post No. 8. Ritter built it up from an organization of a few scatterd boy scouts now at Fort Rosecrans in L. M. C. A. work and the troop is under the direction of Al Solomon.

A law forbidding sale of cigarettes to minors has been placed on the statute books.

It has been made a criminal offense for students to smoke.

A considerable prohibition force has been built up in the lower house of the Japanese Diet, headed by Hon. Sho Ne-

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Every year for fifteen years a bill prohibiting sale of liquor to minors has been introduced in the Diet. Recently it passed the lower house, but was killed by the house of peers.

The Mikado's edict so that when amanence awards were received in audience they would not be required to drink the ceremonial cup of sake.

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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1919.

LEGISLATION WILL RESUME WORK

When the State legislature convenes tomorrow it will take up consideration of the 2000 and more bills, resolutions and projects to amend the constitution which were introduced during the first part of the bifurcated session. During the thirty days recess the people have been expected to study the several projects of new legislation and be prepared now to offer protest against any they do not wish to prevail. This is the basis and the justification of the thirty-day recess.

But the people have not performed their duty. The attitude of indifference is in the main unchanged. Propagandists of freak and selfish attempts have been accorded an opportunity further to organize their efforts and to formulate statements calculated to impress the law-makers with the fact that it is a matter of life and death to the commonwealth that their ideas be imposed upon the citizens thereof. In the first place the people have not to any appreciable extent read the mass of bills and resolutions introduced. It has been utterly impracticable for the newspapers to publish them and the State has furnished copies only upon specific request regarding a specific measure to those who exhibited sufficient interest to make the request.

Consequently at the opening of the law-enacting part of the legislative session the citizens of California can only make the general request upon those at Sacramento supposed to act in a representative capacity to exhibit a modicum of common sense, an average knowledge of conditions of fact, and a semblance of merciful consideration for the great mass of citizens who are not urging some legislative change of fad. In doing this they will be serving well and satisfactorily at least ninety-five per cent of the citizens.

CHILD-AID LAWS.

There are a few subjects on which new legislation is demanded which do not fall within the category of freaks and fads. Experience and administrative development have shown the necessity and logic of some changes and additions to existing laws.

Belonging in this class is child-aid legislation. California has taken a leading part among the several States in studying ways and means to promote child welfare and to conserve child life and opportunity for useful adult service to the State. It has been demonstrated beyond question that rational, efficiently administered effort along this line is one of the most profitable investments government can make.

Several score of bills have been introduced—as usual—proposing changes and new ventures in child-aid legislation. Out of the inordinately voluminous contributions a measure ought to evolve that will mean some improvement over the present machinery. The idea which is endorsed by the State Board of Charities and Corrections is to increase the State contribution for maintenance from \$0.25 per month for half orphans and \$8.33 for full orphans—that is, for orphans that are indigent wards of the community—to \$12.50 for both classes.

It is also proposed the State reimburse the county government to the extent of \$12.50 per month for the maintenance of abandoned infants when it is shown that the state of abandonment has existed for one year. At present such reimbursement is made only after abandonment has existed for one year, the State not concerning itself with the care of the infant during the first year of its trouble.

Another proposed law seeks to provide State aid for the children of indigent parents who are totally disabled, such as the children of incurable tubercular parents, paralytics, the blind and those deprived of limbs, including the children of disabled soldiers. Children of such parents are often in a more unfortunate situation than whole orphans.

The proposed increase in the allowance for orphaned children living in homes will practically double the expenditures for such purposes under the present system. In terms of money, the annual outlay will be raised from nearly \$600,000 to nearly such a sum as he was guilty of.

NOTES and COMMENT

Some editors of the State are not evincing as much surprise over the fact that a Marysville editor concealed a \$100 gold note in his wooden leg as that an editor should have a thousand dollar gold note.

Now that the war is over we are to have Lipton again, and a round of international yachting. And it is a pleasant change. Lipton is a pretty good sport, and so far has been a good loser. A good loser is always as edifying as a cheerful winner.

The tendency to regulate and nose-poke is illustrated in a bill that would make unlawful the game of bridge where prizes are awarded. There is too much of a tendency to regulate people with what used to be known as sumptuary laws.

The San Bernardino ex-jurist who no longer has his hair trimmed or his face mowed because the world is coming to end in seven years evidently has an idea that it is to be a hairy finale. What is to be gained in the time that the trumpet sounds by being unshaved and unshorn is one of the things that it would be interesting to know.

Dr. Gandler, superintendent of the anti-saloon league, was denied a passport to England at England's request, apparently not because he is agitating against the saloon so much as because the British consider their own enough agitators of their own.

Senators Fall and Borah have specifically declined to attend the presidential function which includes a dinner, and also a semi-private discussion of the League of Nations proposition. They want to be in position to talk freely about this and other administration measures, and do not feel that they would be thus unhampered after participating in such a round table.

Shutting the gates against immigration is gaining in favor as a policy. At first it was combated as un-American. But now it is coming to be regarded as strictly American. This is due to an American realization that the preservation of American institutions necessitates it. It is now declared that an embargo for ten years is necessary to meet the situation.

We may send the foreigner who comes to our shores and teaches heliobium back to his native land, but what shall we do with the native-born American who comes in that category? It is plain enough that we ought to do something.

The House has finally passed the wheat bill—the measure to enable the government to carry out its guarantee to pay \$2.26 a bushel for the American wheat crop. It is a big question, one in which the government is likely to be damned if it does and damned if it does not. Agriculturalists will strenuously demand that the promise be carried out and all others will want to see the market take its chances with supply and demand.

No European touring for pleasure as yet. The British and French governments have requested the United States Government not to issue passports except for essential travel. Conditions are not sufficiently settled to make it convenient to have an army of sightseers roaming over the country.

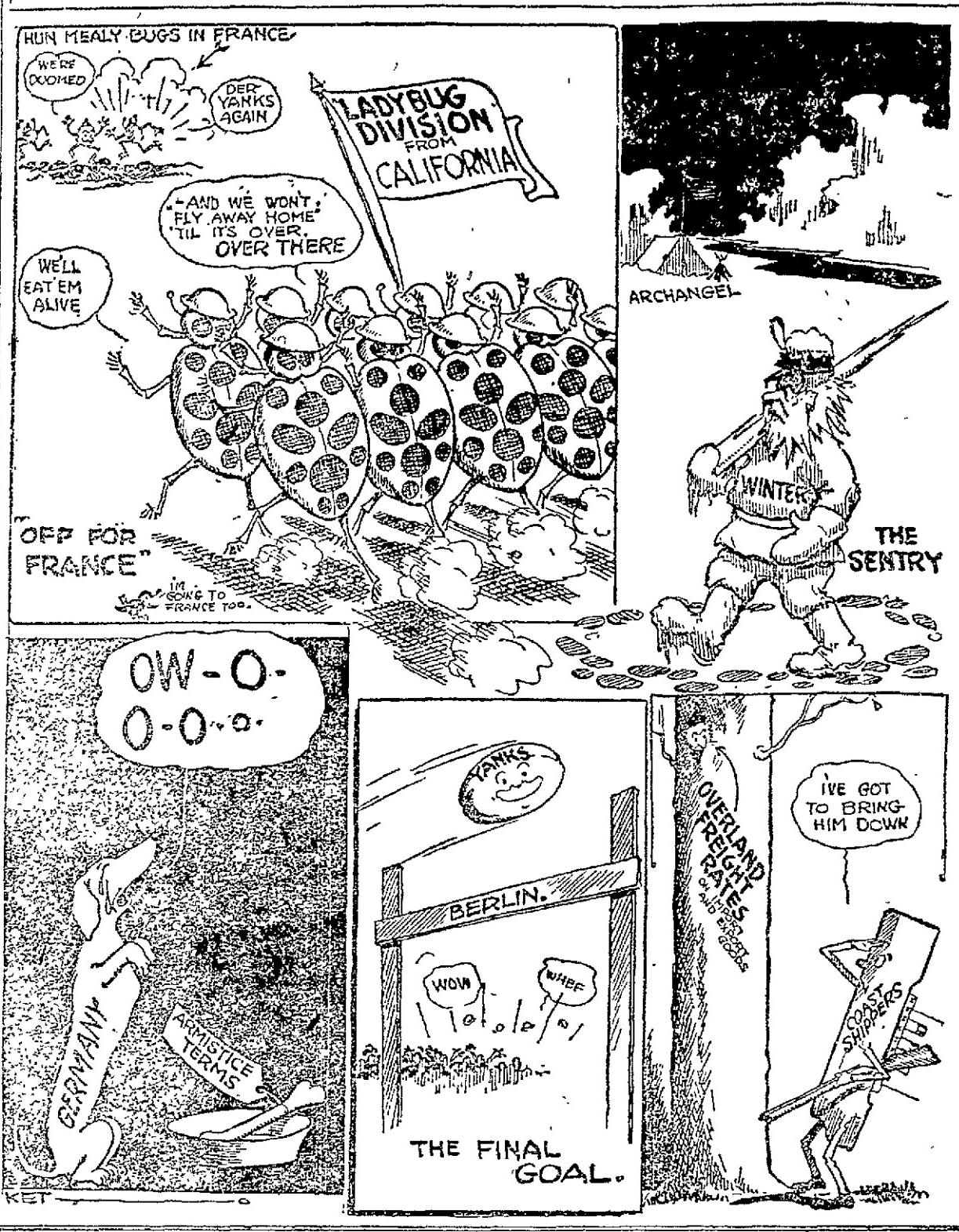
North Dakota, in several particulars, has attracted attention because of its "advanced" legislation, and now it has gone far out in the lead by summoning through petition of its attorney-general to the State Supreme Court, Walker D. Hines, Director-General of Railroads, to show cause why the United States Government should not desist from collecting freight and passenger fares fixed by the Federal railroad management.

The point made is that the Director-General of Railroads ignored the State laws in not filing schedules and having them approved by the State Railway Commission. What is designated as the Nonpartisan party has gained control of the State government of North Dakota and is proceeding to manage affairs on a near socialistic basis. One of the measures it is putting through is a bank organized by the State with funds raised by the issue of State bonds. Those Southern States where the ghost of States rights occasionally shows up should be interested in this attempt to vindicate that hoary theory.

The outspoken warning of Secretary of Labor Wilson, as to the true character of the recent attempted uprisings that have been made in the name of organized labor, are most encouraging and commendable. The secretary is in position to give such warnings—to disabuse the larger body of organized labor of the idea that these efforts are legitimate and that honest labor will be benefited by it, or that any good whatever will come from it. The true inwardness is now being disclosed of the real object behind such strikes as that at Seattle. Many honest men have been misled by glib agitators, and the secretary's plainspoken characterization of the several recent attempt to foment strikes will tend to put them on their guard.

While honors are being accorded upon the name of Hanson hereabouts through the action of the mayor who bears it, in the classic region of Boston it is being dragged down by Luther R., who as assistant treasurer of a bank got away with \$171,000 of its funds and has been sentenced to penal servitude for ten years. The convicted man attracted attention by the declaration that he knew of no way of circumventing thievery, particularly such thefts as he was guilty of.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK



HEALTH and HAPPINESS

Premature Old Age Warded Off by Very Simple Means

BY DR. LEONARD K. HIRSCHBERG

A. B. M. A. M. D.

(Johns Hopkins University.)

Few persons know how to be old. Most of them are self-deluded with the thought that years bring knowledge and wisdom. More often the aged have fixed errors and long perpetuated misunderstandings. This is why it is difficult for some persons to "grow old gracefully or with unto-dateness."

Many old persons think the snows, songs, plays, books, wars, news and other things of their youth were better or greater than any today. Generally a child is often nearer the truth than such a person.

How much better it would be if human kind were like the silver-leaved birch, which retains a soft bark in its old age. Dates should be in the memory, not on the brow.

When a person grows faint in his laughter, he is aging. When he clings to a cane or staff, age approaches. When he looks at signs, names and stores and sees them not, he is beginning to grow old. If he's careless in his dress and sleep with his sighs, senility is approaching. If his belt must be let out, if his sleep is not sound or continuous, if he dwells too often or too long in the recollections of the past and too little on the behavior, the sensations and the perceptions of the present, old age surely is upon him.

The flight of time should not mark a man prematurely old, trembly and unfit. Excitement of an unpleasant sort, such as worry, anxiety, grief and depression from business and domestic cares, erode youth and put lines and furrows in the brow. An indoor, quiescent, sedentary, inactive mercantile office or clerical life makes a person dull and inelastic. Intemperance in sleep, eating and drinking sends up the blood pressure. The lack of outdoor exercise and open sunshine, such as a half-hour walk two or three times a day before meals, spells the sure and yellow leaf.

The excessive use of elevators, automobiles, cars and other articles of modern civilization may allow the muscles to become stale and flabby and destroys the resiliency and elasticity of childhood's happy habits.

If you would not be prematurely old you must do as nearly as possible what boys and girls do. Associate with them and enjoy their apparently silly and absurd pleasures. Mingle in their sports, enjoy the superficial comedy which pleases them, and indulge in moderation in the frivolities which makes young persons laugh loudly and often.

Worry kills youth, health and happiness. Work, play, pleasure and effort does not age men and women. You can scarcely overwork yourself into senility. It is inactivity, habit, drudgery, irritation, annoyance, worry and measurless sorrows and disappointments which put rust upon the blade of youth.

To put senility in the rear you should sleep eight hours in every 24, which is demanded by nature to repair and restore lost vitality and muscular power. Such sleep is best obtained in a bed and in a well-ventilated room without other occupants or on a porch.

Hardly less essential than sleep is sunshine and the open air.

There are some men and women who do not manage in six months to be out in the open sunshine for as much as an hour.

These same individuals have been taught that the energy conveyed to man and to all animal and plant life by the sun is what makes for vitality, health and vigor, yet they ignore this fact.

Living on merely as they and their fathers have been accustomed to do, namely, in doors, in shadow and half-lights.

Sunshine helps to remove and burn up bacteria, corruption, decay and disease and to restore lost energy and power. Such sleep is best obtained in a bed and in a well-ventilated room without other occupants or on a porch.

"What is doing TO-DAY."

Sons and Daughters of Washington meet, Chabot Hall, evening.

Channing Club meets, First Unitarian Church, Berkeley, evening.

"Recital of Espionage Law" meeting, Lincoln Hall, evening.

Orpheum—Bert Baker and company.

Fulton—"Such a Little Queen."

Ye Liberty—"Double Exposure."

Pantages—Kyrle.

T. & D.—Mabel Normand.

American—William Farnum.

Kinema—William Faversham.

Franklin—"The Way of a Man With a Maid."

Columbia—"Maid in America."

Macdonough—William Farnum.

Lake Merritt—Boating.

Knights of Pythias install officers, evening.

Robert Hunter speaks, Wheeler Hall, U. C., 4 p. m.

Hibernians give dance, Moose Hall, evening.

Hamilton Higday speaks, Y. M. C. A. dinner, Hotel Oakland.

What is doing TO-MORROW:

Supervisors meet; morning.

Fitchburg Social and Improvement Club meets, 7327 East Fourth Street, evening.

Brockhurst Club meets, 573 Thirteenth street; evening.

Lyon Relief Corps gives George Washington social; evening.

Nomads of Avrulada meet; evening.

Knights of Pythias install officers; evening.

Robert Hunter speaks, Wheeler Hall, U. C., 4 p. m.

Hibernians give dance, Moose Hall; evening.

Hamilton Higday speaks, Y. M. C. A. dinner, Hotel Oakland.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

Flying of flags and blaring of horns mark the fiftieth anniversary of the entrance of the first ship, the California, in command of Captain Cleveland Forbes, from New York, in Oakland harbor on February 23, 1849.

Admiral Dewey wires to navy department in Washington, D. C., urging for political reasons that the Oregon be sent to Manila.

Aloha Parlor, No. 106, Nativity Daughters of the Golden West, is instituted.

A KNELL

"They say his wife fairly worships him."

"I guess that's so. I went out there unexpected the other day and noticed she served up a burnt offering"—Boston Transcript.

EFFICIENCY IS TO BE GIVEN SOLONS' EARS

Members of the legislature are gathering at Sacramento today for the opening of the second half of the bifurcated session tomorrow. It is expected that Alameda county will have its full representation at the opening. Assemblywoman Mrs. Sayler, who was recently indisposed, having recovered.

It is believed that Governor Stephens' efficiency and economy measures will occupy the attention of the legislature from the beginning. The governor has appointed a number of commissions to consider measures for the reformation of the state government on a basis of greater economy, with many committees of prominent people to advise with them and it is expected their recommendation will be incorporated in the skeleton measures introduced by Senator Breed and others at the opening session.

What proposals will be made for the realization of a considerable measure of economy, and with how much opposition these proposals will be met, constitute the principal uncertainties of the session.

KILLS UNDECIDED

Assemblyman J. C. Gray, chairman of the committee on the Alameda county government act, says there has been no headway made in the direction of determining what is to be done with the demand of the county employees for approximately \$60,000 a year increase in salaries since the hearing on the subject by the full delegation two weeks ago. He says the matter will be threshed out after they are in Sacramento and an effort will be made to grant the principal demands and meet the costs by economies, if opportunity can be found. What direction they will cut in effecting the economies he nor others of the committee have no definite idea at the present time.

Certainty of spectacular performance is offered by the Sunday closing bill and the anti-injunction bill, and it is expected that the insurance companies will make fight on the non-insurance bill to frustrate the extension of the industrial accident commission. A great number of insurance bills were introduced before recess, most of them by Senator Burnett of San Francisco, some of them extending the powers of the insurance commission, others intended to prevent sharp practices by agents.

AGAINST TRIMMERS

One of his bills proposes to punish companies by revocation of license if insureds are forced to accept less than the amount insured for or compelled to resort to litigation. Other bills affect industrial insurance, automobile insurance, investments

Blind School

Legislature Will Be Mediator

Fighting efforts of the board of directors of the State Institution for the Deaf and the Blind to remove the blind from their present location on the second floor of the warden's house of the present session of the state legislature has been drafted under the direction of the Berkeley Federation of Mothers' Clubs and Parent-Teachers Association and is ready for presentation at Sacramento.

At the same time the mothers are lending their support to a measure already introduced which will provide that the state school be taken up in the warden's house of the second floor of the present session of the state legislature has been drafted under the direction of the Berkeley Federation of Mothers' Clubs and Parent-Teachers Association and is ready for presentation at Sacramento.

The bill to be offered by the mothers in their fight to keep the blind near the University of California and its attendant advantages will be offered as an alternative measure for one introduced by Mrs. Anna L. Sayler, assemblywoman, in behalf of the directors of the state institution which calls for an alternative new site of \$65,000 for the new site for the blind. In the mothers' urge that the deaf and the blind be distinctly separated as two institutions, but both be retained on the present site.

OPTION IS SECURED

According to Principal L. E. Milligan, of the state school, the board of directors of the institution have already secured an option on a tract of land at Sacramento and Rose streets, where the blind will be located in new buildings should the measure sponsored by the school heads pass the state law-making body.

The proposed new site, which is familiarly known as the Schmidt tract, comprises seventeen acres of land on which a price of \$62,500 has been accepted by the school's directors.

That a strong fight will be put up to prevent the moving of the blind from their present location is the declaration of Mrs. J. J. Koughan, president of the Berkeley Federation

for insurance companies. In fact, there are probably more bills pending relating to the insurance business than any other subject.

There are something like 1600 bills pending, many of them in skeleton or blank form, and old timers express the opinion that at least six weeks will be required to thresh them into form and pass or reject them.

Mrs. A. E. Carter of Oakland, head of the California Women's Legislative Congress, numbering some 90,000 women, will attend the session in the interest of three measures favored by the women. One of these is the community property bill, which proposes that a woman shall have an equal right in community property with her husband; it is claimed that the bill merely practised by banks for years in respect to the conveyance of community property, in which the signature of the wife is required along with the husband's. Another bill which the women will advocate is the one proposing an industrial farm for delinquent women, and the third requires more money for the elementary schools.

Mr. Paul Gram, residing at 216 French Street, San Francisco, recently gave out the following statement: "I had suffered with this (syphilis) for over 11 years. Doctors and medicine did me no good. It seemed that I was beyond all hope of relief, when at last I secured a preparation that cured me sound and well. Over 10 years have passed and the attacks have not returned. I wish every one who suffers from this terrible disease would write to P. N. Lepso, 118 Island Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., and ask for a bottle of the preparation which he gave me. He has generously promised to send it postpaid, free to anyone who writes him."—Advertisement.

Section 3. The southerly one of the two said portions of said lands, consisting of 60 acres, more or less, and the buildings thereon contained shall be reserved for the use of the blind students in said school, except that the hospital located upon said portion shall, until otherwise arranged, be given over to the joint use of the blind and the deaf.

The said board of directors is hereby authorized to build upon said portion reserved for the blind, such cottages as may be needed for the housing of said blind students of each school according to the needs of the school.

Section 4. The sum of \$60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the moneys of the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the supervision of the board of directors of the California School for the Deaf and the Blind, to carry out the purposes of this act.

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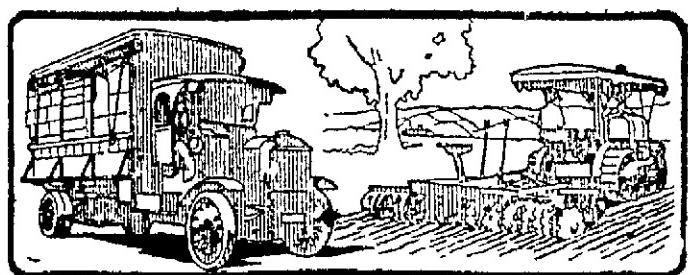
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EDITED BY

Oakland Tribune

Automotive Section

JIM HOULIHAN

VOLUME LXXXI.

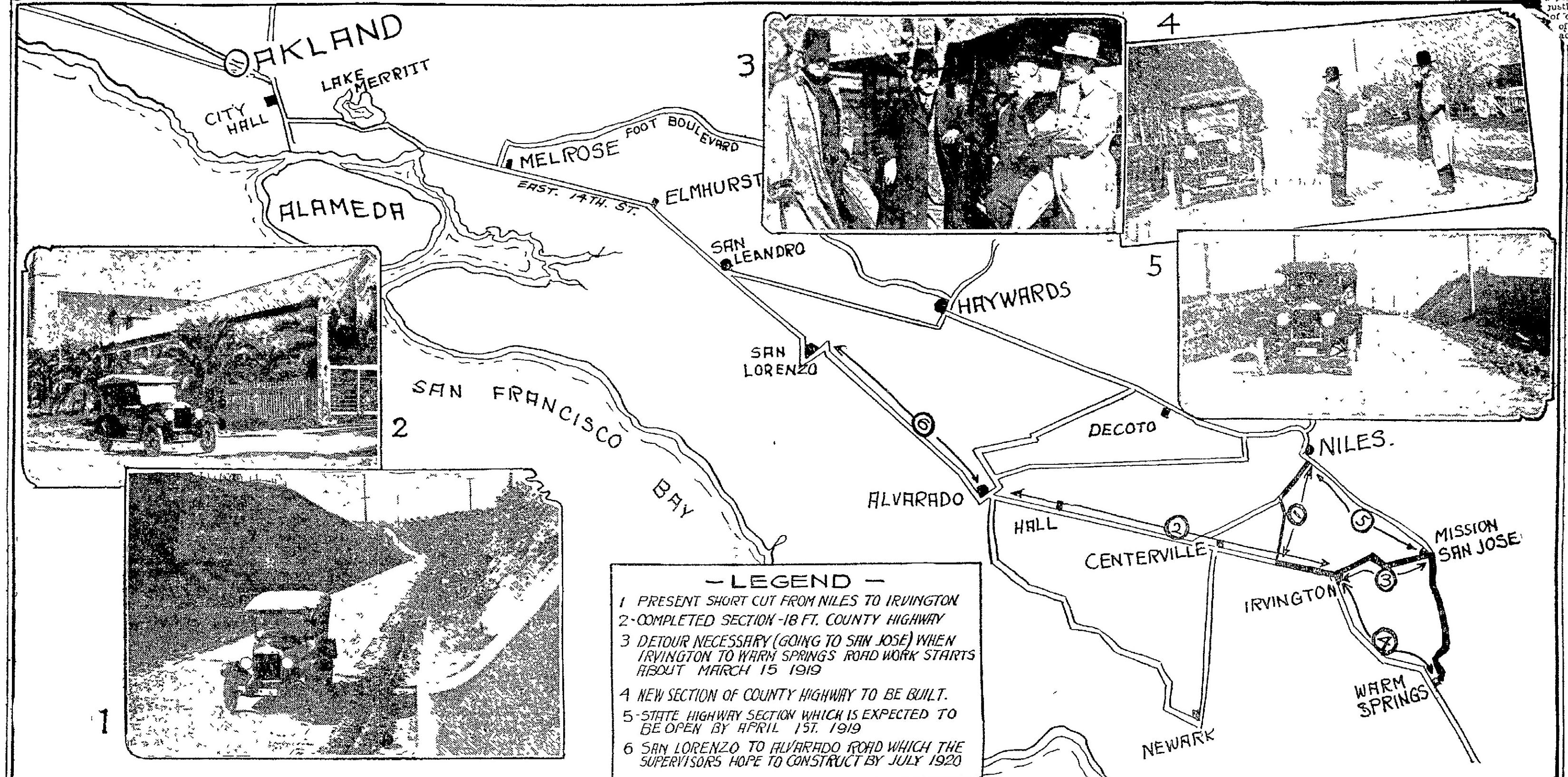
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1919.

PAGES 25

IMMEDIATE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE ROAD BETWEEN IRVINGTON AND WARM SPRINGS WILL SOON NECESSITATE, FOR MOTOR TRAVEL, A TEMPORARY DETOUR FROM IRVINGTON TO MISSION SAN JOSÉ.

Spring. The new State Highway from Niles to Mission San Jose is expected to be opened by April 1, after which, through travel to San Jose over good highway will be unimpeded. Scenes on the new County Highway and also on the foresty road between the two points of the highway, between Centerville and Irvington, and the wage of time will be stated.

right, COUNTY SURVEYOR HAVILAND, CHAIRMAN JOHN F. MULLINS of the Board of Supervisors, HARRY MCKNIGHT and CAPTAIN AL G. WADDELL; No. 4, a portion of the 18-foot county highway, between Centerville and Irvington, and the wage of time will be stated.



California Third in Auto List Only New York and Ohio Ahead Illinois Drops Down Two Pegs

California now stands third on the nation's list of motor vehicle registration, according to the figures compiled by the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, nosing out Illinois for the place. Illinois dropped two pegs, having been edged out of fourth place by Pennsylvania.

Despite the war and the curtailment of the manufacture of passenger cars, records show that every state in the Union has an increase in registrations, making the grand total of 1,026,555 automobiles and trucks more than in 1917. California's increase was 21 per cent, and the registration figure for 1918 is 407,761.

The registration of pleasure cars and trucks for the nation in 1918 was 5,085,169 and for the year 1917, 5,061,019, an increase of 23 percent.

This is the first complete quarterly report.

It graphically points out the rapid increase of the automobile industry, notwithstanding the large amount of work required at automobile manufacturers by the government.

Here are the automobile and truck registration figures for every state for both years and the percentage of increase in each:

STATE	1917	1918	Per cent.
Alabama	12,173	46,171	28
Arizona	19,850	23,950	21
Arkansas	23,862	31,458	33
California	37,439	407,761	21
Colorado	65,310	78,500	20
Connecticut	40,582	48,310	20
Delaware	11,788	12,851	11
Florida	3,216	46,196	14
Georgia	70,351	97,202	38
Idaho	3,029	3,231	6
Illinois	47,125	28,000	-23
Indiana	41,979	51,100	24
Iowa	11,317	28,000	12
Kansas	13,470	19,518	42
Kentucky	4,790	5,800	23
Louisiana	8,600	14,492	71
Maine	41,454	44,351	8
Maryland	4,575	7,151	52
Massachusetts	17,500	19,500	11
Michigan	106,290	124,248	17
Minnesota	160,290	20,727	-7
Mississippi	11,616	11,122	-5
Missouri	1,193	180,200	15
Montana	1,401	3,100	121
Nebraska	14,101	17,000	18
Nevada	8,203	8,180	-1
New Hampshire	2,237	21,917	12
New Jersey	12,961	15,870	21
New Mexico	40,874	46,339	15
New York	62,672	72,313	16
North Carolina	342,830	41,000	-21
Ohio	65,490	71,650	12
North Dakota	12,001	12,000	0
Oregon	4,865	6,224	13
Pennsylvania	32,175	64,076	98
Rhode Island	37,471	57,823	54
South Carolina	49,112	60,700	23
Tennessee	67,185	81,152	28
Texas	47,009	65,000	38
Utah	21,374	21,118	-1
Vermont	23,776	26,205	11
Virginia	55,681	56,258	11
Washington	36,756	35,750	-3
West Virginia	161,550	166,944	19
Wisconsin	12,001	16,000	33
Total	6,061,614	6,088,169	21

NOTE—For a few states these figures do not include cars registered for the latter half of December, but in the case of the other states, figures include the entire year's registration.

30-35 Miles Is Best Speed to Enjoy Cigar

Says Motor Life.

Marvin L. Wesley, ardent motorist of Washington, knows more police men and fewer judges than any other motorist in that city.

He is a lover of good motoring and good cigars.

"They go," he said one to a group of capital business men, "together. But they do not go together if a man drives faster than the cigar speed."

There was naturally some curiosity. He explained:

"I smoke nothing but the best cigars. They are my only vice. Motoring is my hobby. Long ago I found that while I could drive my Stutz at seventy miles an hour under favorable conditions, my cigars were built for comfort and not for speed. They were whipped to shreds at the front end and chewed to shreds at the back end. Since then I hardly ever exceed the cigar speeds—30 to 35."

It is good philosophy.

BRITISH WILL SPEND MILLIONS FOR NEW ROADS

Grants amounting to \$6,000,000 will be distributed by the British road board for the reconstruction of roads and bridges in England in 1919. Demobilized army units will be used to do the labor, and the British government will be required to match this appropriation by at least as large a program of road work as they carried out in the year before the war.

The business session of the association will be held on the afternoon of Saturday, Feb. 23, and the annual banquet on the evening of the 6th or 22d. It is proposed to show motion pictures pertaining to highways on two evenings during the conference.

SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION.

The subject which will be discussed in connection with the organization is incomplete and comprehensive, a subject of road machinery, equipment and materials ever seen.

Relation of highways to railways and waterways.

Sufficient methods of contracting for highway work during the reconstruction period.

Efficient methods of promoting high

ways.

Efficient methods of removing

obstacles.

Guarantees for pavements on roads

and streets.

Uniform highway signs.

Efficient methods of holding in

competition with the foreign.

Efficient methods of drainage for dif-

ferent ecological conditions.

Foundations for heavy horse drawn

motor truck traffic.

Methods of maintaining highways

efficiently prior to construction.

Economic utilization of labor saving

machinery.

The aggregate registration of the

first states—2,003,917 automobiles

and trucks—more than one-third of the total number registered in the entire na-

tion in the order named, with in-

clude the entire year's registration.

Road Builders Will Hold Big Rally

Vital Problems Are to Be Considered

Prepare Program For Eight Sessions

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The Ninth Annual Good Roads Congress, to be held in the Auditorium, Feb. 23 to 26, will be devoted to the consideration of highway problems for states, countries and nations.

Present status of brick pavements, constructed with sand cushion, cement mortar beds, and green concrete foundations.

Recent developments in the construction of stone block pavements.

Committees will submit reports on the following topics:

MOTOR TRUCK SPEED

Regulations covering speed, weight,

and dimensions of motor trucks.

Efficiency of financing highway improvements for states, countries and nations.

Service requirements for highway engineering positions.

Sources of supply of skilled labor for highway work.

Congressional action on highway legislation.

Convict labor on highway work, organization, administration, camps and cost.

Reconstruction of narrow roadways of truck highways with adequate foundations and widths for motor truck traffic.

Methods of strengthening and reconstructing highway bridges for heavy motor truck traffic.

Efficient methods of snow removal from highways outside of urban districts.

Guarantees for pavements on roads and streets.

Highway signs.

Efficient methods of holding in competition with the foreign.

Efficient methods of drainage for different ecological conditions.

Foundations for heavy horse drawn motor truck traffic.

Methods of maintaining highways efficiently prior to construction.

Economic utilization of labor saving machinery.

Use of pipe for highway construction.

Construction of roads in difficult terrain.

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CAR DEMAND LARGER THAN PRODUCTION

By H. B. RECTOR,
Manager H. O. Harrison Company.
That 1919 would be the most prosperous year in the history of the automobile industry has been apparent for some time to close observers.

It was not until the San Francisco, New York, Chicago and other big automobile shows passed into history, however, that the full extent of this unprecedented era of prosperity was known.

For years the New York show especially has been the barometer by which trade conditions for the coming year were forecasted. Held in the nation's greatest buying center, its result this year was more eagerly waited than ever before.

In a bygone age when questions regarding the future were put to the oracle of Delphi, the answers were always susceptible of two meanings. The answer of the New York show, however, was unequivocal. As in Chicago, the attendance and actual sales in New York mirrored an undreamed of era of general prosperity.

One reason for this phenomenal demand is in the relatively small production of the past two years. According to government figures there is a shortage at the present time of 700,000 cars in the United States. To make up this shortage would require the production of 2,000,000 cars this year. But because of the slowness of the return to normal production it is estimated that scarcely half of this number can be built.

Thus, while there is more money in circulation and wages are higher than ever before in history, the demand for good automobiles far exceeds supplied production. Even good used cars are disappearing at an unprecedented speed. Automobiles who had to be content with their old cars during the past year are now flocking into the market with hundreds of thousands of those who never before have been able to afford a "fiver." The result will be an actual automobile famine this spring.

At the Hudson factory, for instance, the production of Super-Sixes was to have stopped entirely on January 1. Suddenly, however, the ban was removed, but it will not be until around June 1 that production can be restored to normal. The need, therefore, for closed model cars are now monopolizing the limited production capacity and it will be many weeks before any open car models can be produced. With the first breath of spring the present small stock of cars will be exhausted.

The answer to the present conditions for all intending purchasers is clear. It is: "BUY NOW."

War Training Makes Motorcycle Popular

It is expected that with the return of our overseas forces the use of motorcycles will be greatly stimulated. During the war the government purchased 65,000 machines. From five to seven men were developed as drivers for each machine, which means that in one year there were approximately 300,000 trained riders experienced in the care and use of motorcycles, many of whom will purchase new machines for their personal use.

More Tractors for Texas Being Urged

Although the lands of Texas, particularly the level prairie country of the western portion of the state, are specially adapted to the most economic and satisfactory use of the farm tractor in plowing and other farm work, there are at this time only 414 of these machines in use upon Texas farms, according to statistics just compiled by the chamber of commerce of Fort Worth.

County Officials to Extend Truck Use

Since the success in Birmingham, Ala., with its trucks in hauling its coal supply from the mines to its various school buildings, Jefferson county officials have become interested in the saving effected and will spend \$72,500 for two special motor trucks. The trucks will be used in road building work with the county convicts, and will be equipped with hydraulic dump bodies.

Acknowledged the Leader Among Motor Cars

BUICK REPUTATION STANDS SUPREME

No other motor car has ever attained so good a reputation. For years the Buick Motor Company has been the world's largest builders of six-cylinder automobiles. Buick new cars sell more readily than any other make—Buick used cars are harder to find and bring the highest prices. Automobile owners, automobile merchants and everybody everywhere know Buicks as the best cars of their respective prices.

BUICK VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTORS HAVE COMPLETELY TRIUMPHED

Luck, chance or advertising never made the Buick famous. In the last fifteen years over 500,000 Buick Valve-in-Head Motor Cars have, without exception, been more reliable and developed greater power and speed on less fuel than any other motors of equal size. Aeroplanes and submarines, where the slightest motor mistakes invite destruction, universally use valve-in-head motors for the same reasons. Buick Valve-in-Head Motor Cars have and will run 10,000 miles or 100,000 miles over hills or any roads with more certainty and on less fuel than any other motor cars that receive the same care. A BUICK HOLDS THE WORLD'S GREATEST MILEAGE RECORD—302,000 MILES.

THE GREAT BUICK PLANT HELPED WIN THE WORLD WAR

Buick valve-in-head tanks, Buick built valve-in-head Liberty Motors, Buick valve-in-head ambulances, Buick valve-in-head passenger cars and hundreds of thousands of Buick shells helped put the Hun on the run. The entire automobile industry pulled together and whether one built cotton pins or tanks, the size and experience of the industry, its readiness and efficiency very materially helped win the war.

BUICK FACTS THAT PLEASE CUSTOMERS

Buick cars are being built again in great quantities. Buick cars are guaranteed for one year—few motor cars are guaranteed over ninety days. This FIRST PLACE CAR and Howard service are worth your FIRST PLACE consideration.

1919 BUICK MODELS

H-6-44 Runabout	60 H.P.	33x4 tires	118-inch wheelbase
H-6-45 Touring Car	60 H.P.	33x4 tires	118-inch wheelbase
H-6-46 Touring Coupe	60 H.P.	33x4 tires	118-inch wheelbase
H-6-47 Touring Sedan	60 H.P.	33x4 tires	118-inch wheelbase
H-6-49 Seven-passenger Touring Car	60 H.P.	34x4½ tires	124-inch wheelbase
H-6-50 Seven-passenger Touring Sedan	60 H.P.	34x4½ tires	124-inch wheelbase

To Save Time Is to Lengthen Life

Order Your 1919 Car Before the Great Shortage Begins

World's Largest Builders of Six-Cylinder Automobiles

HOWARD AUTO CO.
3300 Broadway, Oakland

"GOLFING IS THE GREATEST SPORT IN THE WORLD, NEXT TO SELLING FRANKLIN cars," in the opinion of Vice-President George Barnes of the newly-created Franklin Auto Company distributing agency, shown here ready for an 18-hole game.

During the recent lengthy visit of French aviation officers around the bay cities, "seeing California" was their favored diversion. This Marmon model was a popular choice of many of the fighting airmen.

MANY ROADS TO BE BUILT SOON

The automobile has done more to advance the good roads movement in the United States than any other single agency. Hundreds of millions of dollars are to be spent this year in building new roads and improving and making permanent old ones that are now in use.

The government, the states and the counties and cities are all planning great road building campaigns to be put into effect as soon as the winter is over. This building will not only provide work for hundreds of thousands of men, but will increase the value of millions of acres of land by making it accessible to vehicles.

The government is aiding "with money and expert advice." Louis Peacock, head of the Peacock Auto Company, distributors of Velse cars and trucks. "Over half a billion dollars to be exact, \$582,000,000, will be expended in highway improvements in the next three years through the partnership between the national government and the forty-eight states created by the federal aid road act of 1916, as is expected the Senate will add \$200,000,000 more to the road act," he concluded in a speech to the House of Representatives. Chairman Bankhead of the Senate Postoffice and Post Roads Committee predicts the House conferees will agree with the Senate conferees.

Have your car under control at all times.

TRES QUALITY AND ECONOMY FOR MOTORISTS

Save a lot of money on your next Tire or Tube, service, value and satisfaction.

GUARANTEED TIRES

We buy in large lots, and sell for Cash. That is why we save you 30 to 50%

Diamond, McGraw, Goodrich, National, Fisk, Republic, Firestone, Keystone, Vitalic, Etc.

Size	Plain	Non-Skid	Tubes	Size	Plain	Non-Skid	Tubes
30 x 3	9.40	11.40	2.38	36 x 4	123.90	27.50	5.00
30 x 3½	12.40	14.80	2.85	32 x 4½	27.85	29.85	5.10
32 x 3½	14.75	15.95	3.00	34 x 4½	28.75	30.25	4.80
34 x 3½	19.75	21.40	3.90	35 x 4½	29.95	30.35	4.95
31 x 4	19.75	22.15	3.50	36 x 4½	30.75	31.75	5.10
32 x 4	20.15	21.75	3.85	37 x 4½	32.75	38.75	5.35
33 x 4	21.30	24.25	3.85	35 x 5	32.25	39.80	6.00
34 x 4	21.75	22.50	3.95	36 x 5	32.85	38.50	6.40
35 x 4	22.95	25.50	4.95	37 x 5	33.05	44.50	6.35

Shipments made to any point, upon 10% deposit, subject to examination.

All Tires guaranteed one year. References, any bank of Oakland.

STANDARD TIRE SALES CO.
2157 Broadway, Cor. 21st Street
Lakeside 4712—Oakland, Cal.

TUBES

Nation Aroused to Need of Good Roads

Retired Capitalist Predicts Heavy Travel

An ardent motorist who has twice crossed the continent in his Peerless eight chummy roadster, E. F. Mansfield, retired capitalist of New Haven, Conn., and a man who believes that an era of national road road building is close at hand. "The war has brought us to our senses and between the National Government, the states and the counties, things are going to happen in the good roads line," he declared.

Mansfield and his family have made their home in California during the winter for a number of years. The summers are passed in Connecticut and other western countries, and he believes he may be for California and its fine highways, than Mansfield. "When we have some real national highways connecting the East with California, the automobile travel that will pass over them will be so great that we can easily comprehend it," he said to George Peak, manager of the Pioneer Motor Co.

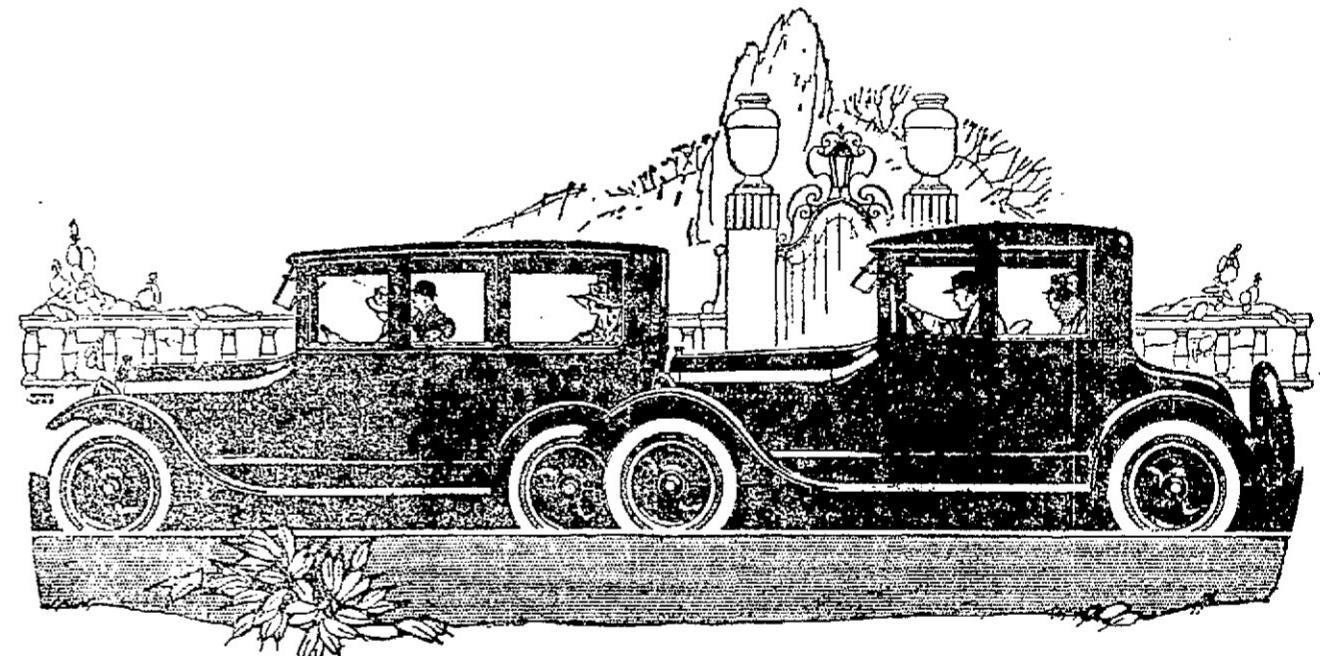
Last winter, shortly after his arrival from the East, Mansfield driving one of his fine Peerless. Early last summer they made their return journey to their New Haven home in the Peerless and when they came back to California last fall, the trip was made in the same car. The great performance

If waiting for a street car, wait on the sidewalk until it approaches before stepping into the street. When alighting from a car always look for approaching traffic.

"The happiest moment of a failure's life—quitting time."

CHANDLER SIX

Famous For Its Marvelous Motor



Two Beautiful Cars for Every Season

MORE and more people are selecting the new style sedans and coupes as their family cars. And in this field the Chandler offers two most attractive models, each moderately priced.

Once it was necessary to pay exorbitant prices for closed cars. Now you can get the handsome and luxurious Chandler sedan and coupe for relatively little more than open cars.

These two newest Chandler models offer the very acme of comfort in all seasons. With their heavy plate glass windows closed they give snug protection

against cold and rain and snow. With the windows lowered, by automatic adjustment, they are just as open to the sunshine and the soft air as is any type of car.

The Chandler sedan and coupe are of handsome design, beautifully cushioned and upholstered, and lustrous in finish. They are sturdily built to resist the stress and strain of rough roadways. Each is mounted on the one famous Chandler chassis which, through six years of honest production, has earned its place in the very front rank for mechanical excellence.

SIX SPLENDID BODY TYPES

Seven-Passenger Touring Car, \$1795

Four-Passenger Roadster, \$1795

Convertible Sedan, \$2495

Convertible Coupe, \$2395

Limoaine, \$3095

All prices f. o. b. Cleveland

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

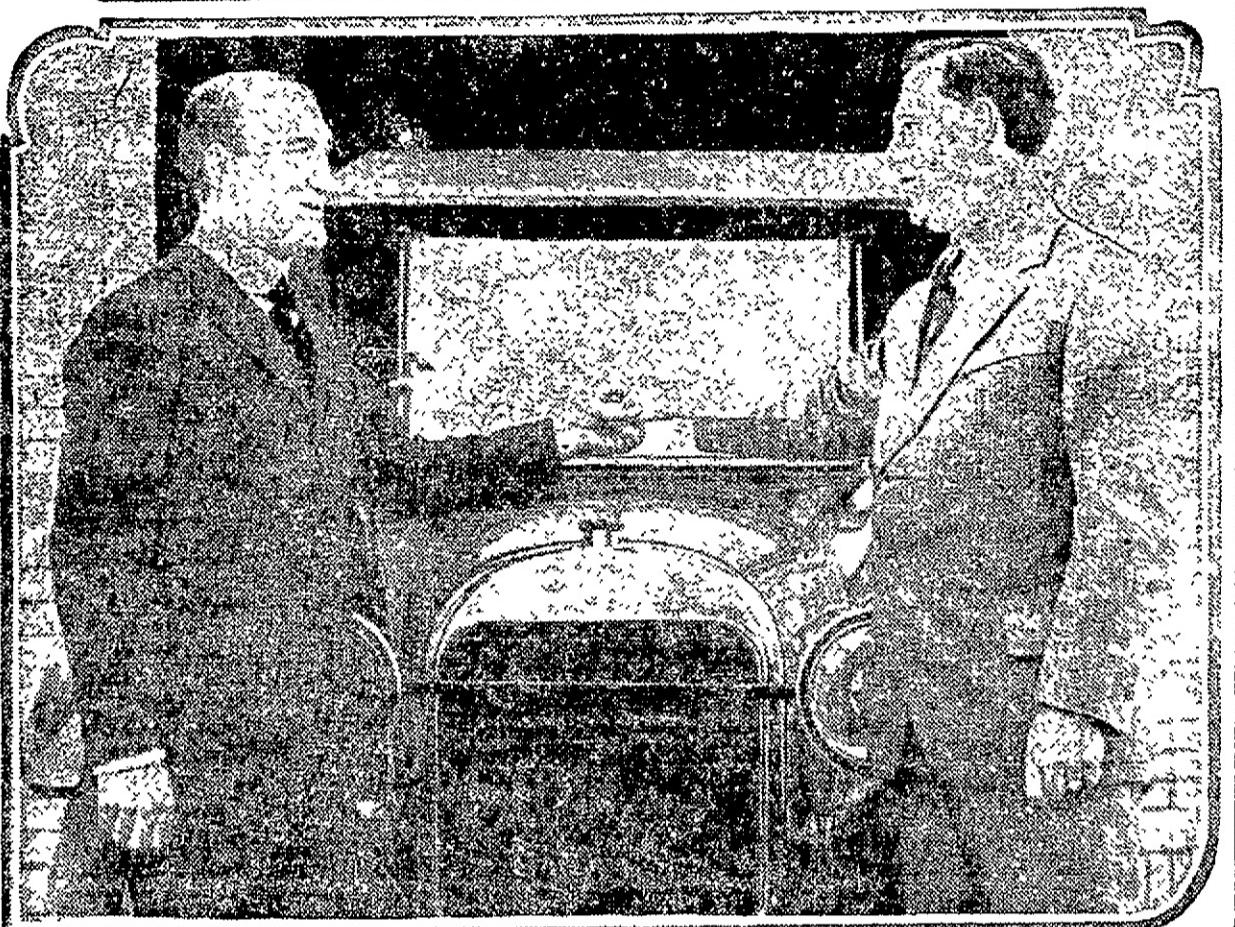
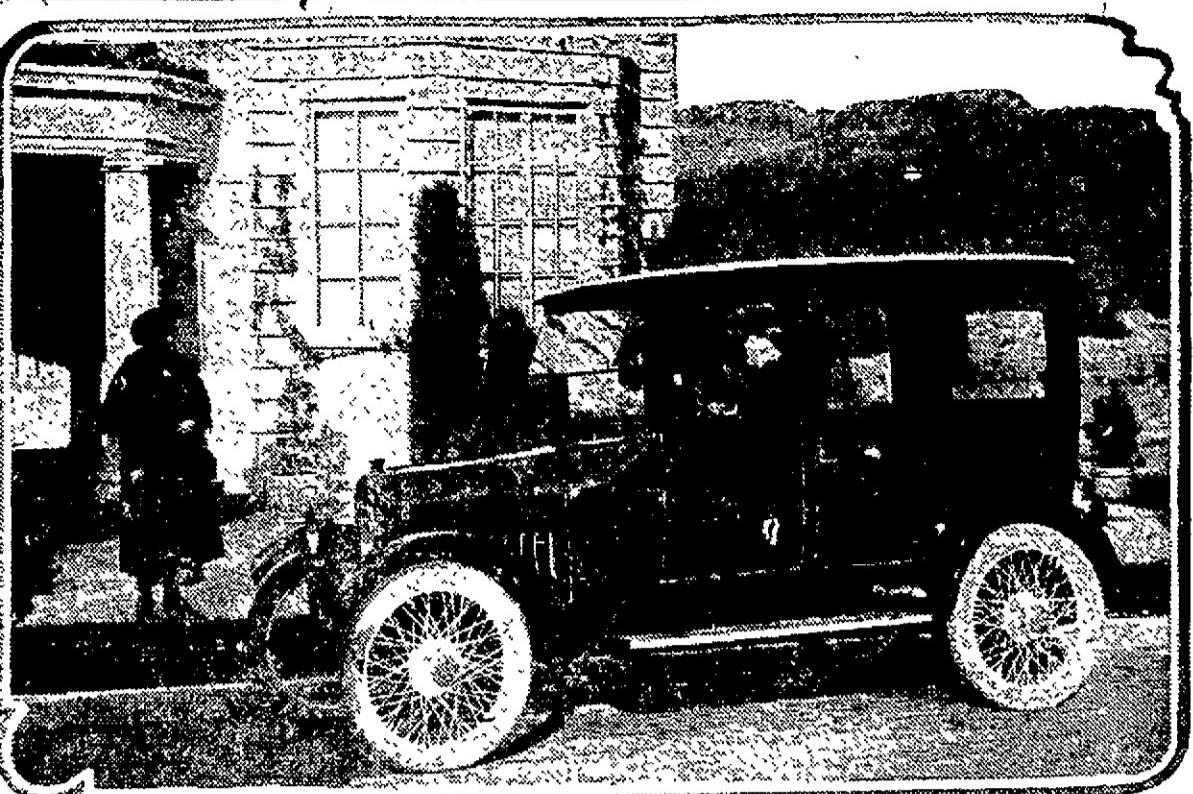
3020 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

LAKESIDE 5100

A special and complete exhibition of every type Chandler Car made, including a cut open chassis and special show car, will be held in our Oakland salesroom all this week. Salesroom open evenings. Come—you're invited.

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

THE INCREASING SALE OF ENCLOSED CARS IS MORE APPARENT THIS SEASON than ever. Women buyers seem to predominate. A favored car for "milady" is this popular priced, well designed Maxwell Sedan.



"WELL MAKE A SALES RECORD FOR OAKLAND SIXES IN OAKLAND THIS MONTH," is a promise SALES MANAGER CY RUSSELL (left) is making good on with his boss, CHARLES BURMAN (right), who is local Oakland agent.

RIDGE ROUTE MAY CLOSE 9 MONTHS

In order that the paving of the 18-mile stretch on the Ridge route may be completed, the state highway commissioners are considering closing that portion of the valley highway for a period of about nine months. It has been estimated that two miles of paving a month can be successfully handled. If the road is closed all travel north and south will be detoured through Bouquet canyon, which will be kept in fair condition by temporary repairs, it is understood.

According to word received by A. W. Rawling from Al G. Faulkner, state Marmon distributor, who recently drove

TIDE TIME

BARGAINS

STANDARD MAKES

These tires are all new, fresh goods, not re-treaded or so-called rebuilt tires. Goods Shipped C. O. D., Express or Parcel Post. Money Refunded on Goods Returned to Us Inside Ten Days. Plain First Tubes Tread Non-Skid Guaranteed to Last One Year. 28x3 \$11.40 \$2.35 30x3 \$9.85 11.90 2.35 30x3½ 12.60 13.95 2.85 32x3½ 13.90 16.40 3.00 31x4 18.25 21.40 3.65 32x4 18.55 21.85 3.75 33x4 19.35 22.80 3.85 34x4 19.80 23.30 3.95 34x4½ 26.20 29.90 4.80 35x4½ 27.00 31.20 4.95 36x4½ 27.50 31.70 5.10 35x5 29.90 35.60 6.00 37x5 32.25 37.70 6.20 All other sizes in stock. Write for them or call and see them.

SPECIAL

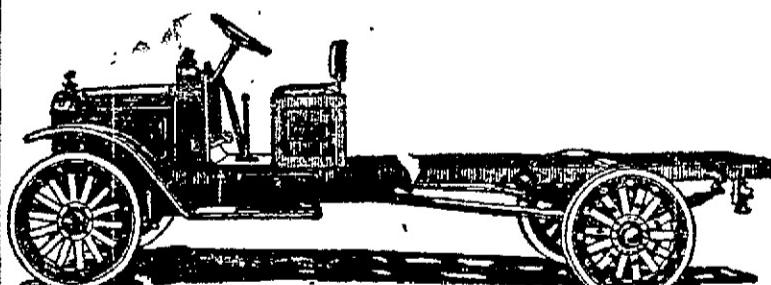
Non-Skid Seconds
30x3½ Clincher \$11.75
33x4 Straight Side 18.70
34x4 Straight Side 19.25
Prices subject to change without notice.

Automobile Tire Co.

1776 Broadway
OAKLAND, CAL.
Phone Oakland 8210.

H. A. Demarest, Coast Manager.
521 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco
Sixth and Olive Sts., Los Angeles.
2nd and Harrison Sts., San Diego.
Hotel Terminus Building, Fresno.
The Oldest Automobile Tire Jobbing
Concern in the United States and the
largest in the World.
Open Sunday Mornings.

Republic Quality is responsible for Republic Supremacy



Republic Trucks are quality trucks. Regardless of price you can not buy better quality or more satisfactory truck service.

The Torbensen Internal Gear Drive used in all Republic Trucks delivers 92% of the motor power to the wheels.

Here are ten reasons why you should buy a Republic:

1. Greater Road Clearance.
2. Less Unsprung Weight.
3. Power applied near Rim.
4. Efficiency at all speeds.
5. Load Carried on Dead Axle.
6. Trailers may be used.
7. No Expert Mechanics needed.
8. Economy of Lubricant.
9. Overcomes Road shock and Side Sway.
10. Gold Bond Guarantee to every buyer of Republic Trucks.

PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.

25th and Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

PIONEER MOTOR CO.
Golden Gate Avenue, at Hyde Street
San Francisco

Closed
Cars

BOUGHT and SOLD
Rented—Repaired
Accessories, Etc.
See Want Ad. Pages

STUTZ KEEPS FOUR CYLINDER ENGINE TYPE

The consistency with which the Stutz factory has adhered to the four-cylinder engine has caused a renewed interest in this model, especially since the arrival of the post-war Stutz cars in San Francisco.

There were many who thought that Stutz would at least bring out a six-cylinder post-war car, but the present models show that they have adhered to the engine that made the car famous in racing days, keeping pace with the times by adding refinements that have produced greater economy and increased efficiency.

Paul Latham, in speaking of this four-cylinder engine, says: "A one-cylinder engine would be ideal from the point of simplicity if it were possible to carry the full force of the power evenly from one combustion to another. This, however, is an impossibility inasmuch as the cylinder has to discharge the burnt gas before it can take in a new charge and combust it. The moment the burnt gas is released power goes with it."

"Designers tried two cylinders to get this result and it was not until the four-cylinder motor was designed that

IS ESTABLISHED FOR FIVE YEARS

Departing from its usual custom of closing promptly at 6 o'clock each week day evening, the salesrooms of the E. L. Peacock Auto Company of Oakland will be kept open each evening during the present week. The company is celebrating the fifth anniversary of its establishment in this manner and has taken this method of emphasizing the growth and development of the popularity of the organization and the Chandler car. The evening gatherings in the store will be in the charge of E. Leonard Peacock, president and founder of the Peacock organization. A complete line of closed and open models of the Chandler line will be on exhibition. These include a special touring-dispatch model, a standard seven-passenger touring car, four-passenger roadster, sedan, coupe, standard dispatch and a limousine. Besides a cut-open chassis will be on exhibition.

Continued power was obtained. The old four-cylinders lacked smoothness of operation and it was not until the Stutz brought out the 16-valve motor that an evenness of power resulted.

"In the meantime other designers had gone to increased numbers of cylinders to obtain what Stutz finally got in 16 valves."

De Palma Enters Santa Monica Race Cliff Durant Also Ready to Compete Greatest Contest of Classic Expected

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—Ralph De Palma, who has just started the motor world by driving his Packard at the rate of 142.7 miles per hour over a measured mile at Daytona, Florida, thereby creating a new record, is coming to Santa Monica. This is the happy news that this week stimulated interest in the coming road race with the famous Santa Monica course March 15.

De Palma, it will be remembered, won the Vanderbilt cup race at Santa Monica in 1914. That was his last appearance here. Discarding his faithful old Mercedes for the new Packard airplane type of racing motor, De Palma began figuring in a sensational series of speed records which now covers the span from the recent Florida mile to six hours at the Sheephead speedway.

The telegram from the Packard factory promising to send De Palma to the coast was received with wild joy by the racing committee of the Los Angeles Motor Car Dealers' Association. Al G. Faulkner and A. M. Young regarded it as the first fulfillment of the promise that this would be the greatest of all Santa Monicas. The Earl G. Anthony organization, to which the wire was sent, has heard no

do further particulars as to when the famous speed stable will start on its way coastward.

" Cliff" Durant is the first driver to actually enroll for the Santa Monica road race. The "millionaire whirlwind" who holds the Pacific Coast championship title and the speed record with an average of 99 miles an hour, lost no time in getting under way to the big speed battle that confronts him on March 15. As soon as he had signed his entry blank to the committee, Durant fled to the beach to look over the course. His next move was to turn his Chevrolet racing car over to Mechanic Fred Comer for a complete overhauling, and when the machine is again in running order he will be good for a speed of 120 miles an hour. Durant figures he can use 110 miles of this on the long Santa Monica stretches and will have the extra speed to use in case the rest of the field is too close on his heels for racing comfort.

CAUSE OF BROKEN BULBS
In cars that have the headlights fastened to the fenders, vibration where the latter are even a little loose is excessive. In this case lamp bulbs will suffer broken filaments with annoying frequency.

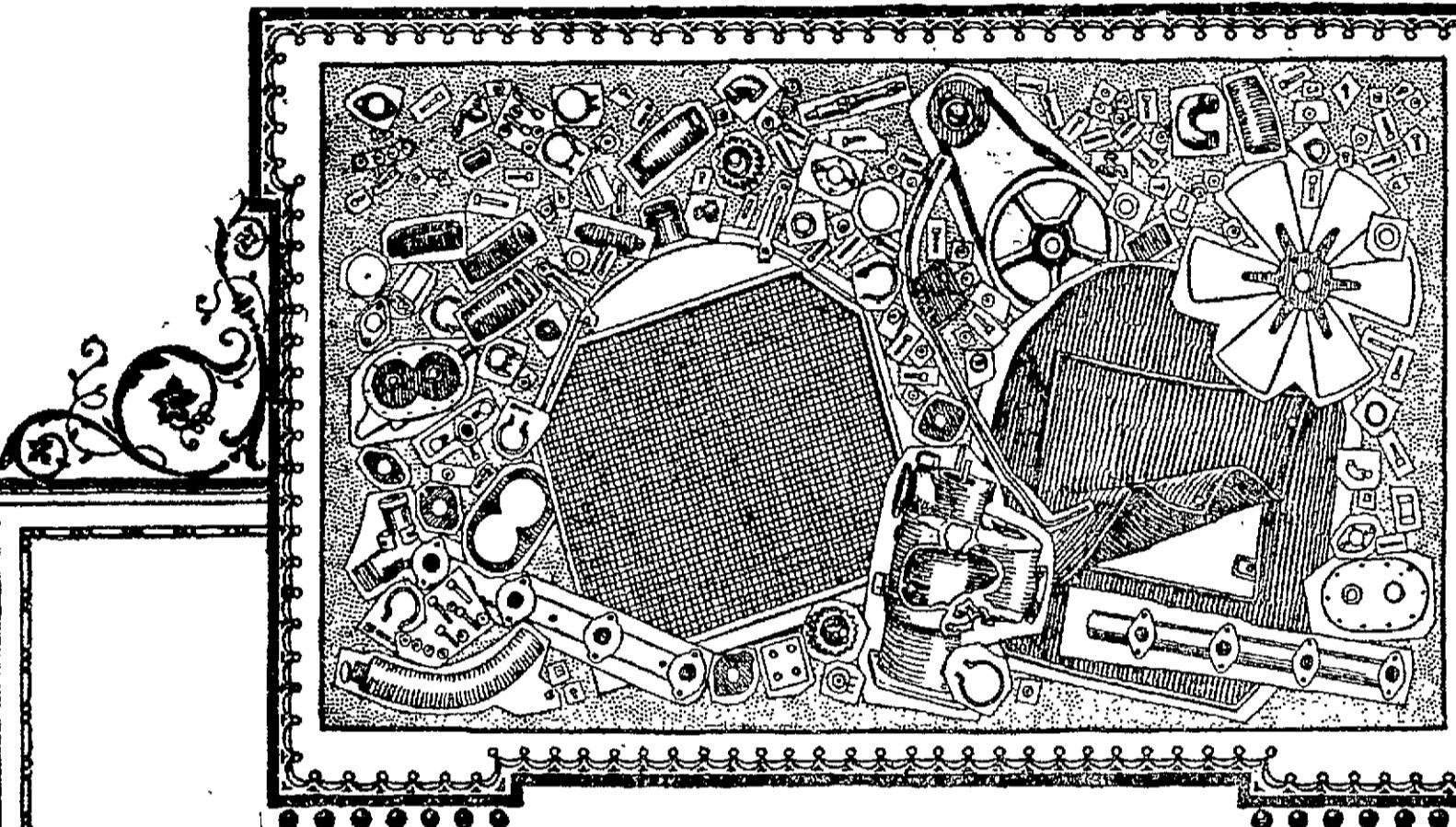
So great has become the interest of the farmers in power farming and the use of tractors in tilling the soil, that William L. Hughson, head of the company bearing his name, and distributor for the Fordson tractor in California, left the coast a few days ago to attend the Ford Annual National Tractor Show, to be held in Kansas City from February 24 to March 1.

This tractor show promises to be the greatest exhibition of tractors, tractor accessories and power farming machinery ever held in the history of the industry, and it has claimed the approval of the United States department of agriculture.

To accommodate all those who have requested space for the showing of their commodities, a special building had to be built, containing more than 100,000 square feet of floor space, to house the immense display.

When Henry Ford first put the Fordson tractor in the hands of ranchers of this state, a claim was made that it would revolutionize agricultural work. That this claim bids fair to become a reality is readily apparent from the influx of orders for Fords that are forthcoming.

Don't depend upon other drivers to prevent accidents—they may be just as reckless as you are and just as ignorant of the traffic rules.



The Fine Light Weight Franklin Car Eliminates These 177 Trouble Making Parts

American motorists are well aware that the trend in automobiles is toward greater mechanical simplicity. For it is plain that you are bound to have less trouble, if your car has fewer parts that give trouble. No more striking illustration of this fact than the above picture could be found. It shows the 177 parts incident to water-cooling.

WHY COMPLICATION MEANS TROUBLE

Aside from the mere waste of weight, this mass of unnecessary mechanism inevitably means work, worry and expense. It means the frequent annoyance—not to mention repairs—of leaky and frozen radiators, cracked water-jackets, clogged and leaking pipes—all the countless other winter-and-summer ills that water-cooling develops.

The Franklin—America's Standard Light Air-Cooled Car—is entirely free from this needless trouble, for its Direct Air Cooling consists simply of a powerful turbine fan that applies a swift current of air direct to each cylinder and cools it, in winter and summer, in high or low altitude, under any motoring conditions.

And motorists today are demanding a car that they can rely on—that is ready for use at all times. They are no longer tolerant of the car that must be coddled—that is in the repair shop just when you need it most, or frozen into uselessness whenever the mercury drops.

The Franklin is ready for use at all times—it does minimize trouble and repairs; and over and above that, the elimination of this and other unnecessary weight enables it to attain a high degree of motoring economy.

UNNECESSARY PARTS MEAN WEIGHT AND WASTE

In the illustration above, the radiator weighs 75 pounds. This and the pile of superfluous metal with the 48 pounds of water it requires and the heavier supports, constitute a dragging burden of unnecessary weight and unnecessary weight is the great barrier to motoring economy.

Freed from this burden, the Franklin gives a steady, day-by-day delivery to owners of

20 miles to the gallon of gasoline
—instead of the usual 10
10,000 miles to the set of tires
—instead of the usual 5,000

These Franklin facts are at your disposal at any time. Ask for them; and investigate Franklin Direct Air Cooling, Light Weight and Flexibility. Learn why these principles mean more motoring and better motoring for you.

And you will understand at once why the Franklin delivers, not only an economy far and away beyond anything in the fine car class, but also a motoring service that asks no odds of the calendar—that on the contrary, guarantees you motoring satisfaction 365 days in the year.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Successors to the John F. McLain Co.

2536 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

1635 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Franklin Motor Car Co.,
San Jose.

W. I. Elliott Co.,
Sacramento.

Pioneer Motor Sales Co.,
Fresno.

Weber Avenue Garage,
Stockton.

Houts-Moulton Co.,
Santa Rosa.



CAR BECOMES POPULAR ON OWN MERITS

"One of the most notable things about the Essex is the way in which it has come into popularity without a word being said in its praise by the makers," asserted H. H. Rector, manager of H. O. Harrison, today. "No extravagant claims of any kind were made for the newcomer. The builders were so confident of its worth that they were entirely ready to leave the final verdict to the public. In this connection, the following article printed in Automobile Topics is interesting:

"The Essex is not only a car but a type that will bear close study. Its lines are graceful and attractive, its body work well put up and comfortable, while it is equipped in every detail according to the purchaser's requirements."

"Mechanically it is built along lines of safety. In the sense that there is nothing experimental about it. On the other hand, its great winning characteristic is performance. In this it excels many cars of much higher price and more pretentious aspect."

Hence, in its introduction, Essex dealers were urged to return to the old system of demonstration before purchase. There are cars that demonstration will not help sell. This Essex is not one of them. Add to this the fact that its appearance is enough to pull a good share of attention on the prospective buyer's part, and enough has been said to indicate that for a newcomer its prospects are uncommonly bright."

In fact, having nothing in the way of reputation to live down, but much in its favor, it seems to be a producer that competitors will have to reckon with seriously."

TRUCKS BOUGHT FEW AT A TIME

Large fleets of motor trucks, such as now are common in the United States, do not represent a single purchase. Trucks seldom are bought in more than a small number at a time, and it necessarily develops the need for them rather than creating the need and then buying a large enough number to supply it.

Even fleets that now number 100 or more trucks have been built up from the very smallest beginning. The superiority of high grade transportation units is demonstrated in the fact that at this time the largest users of motor trucks in the country, with a service charge of 10 cents a mile, are almost exclusively buyers of the best that the market affords.

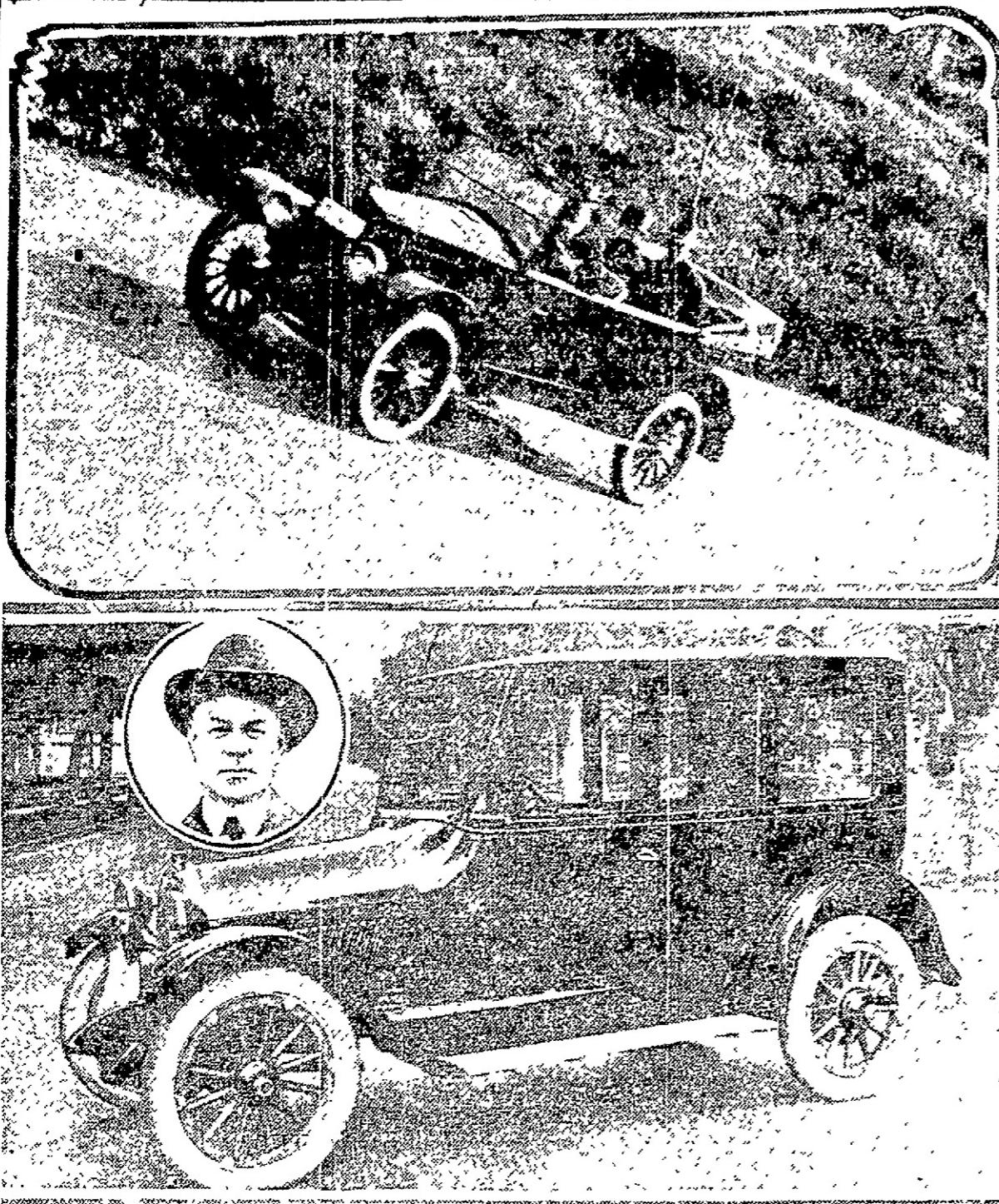
While this situation is general in application, it is decidedly true in California, according to R. H. Morris, manager of the International Truck Corporation, distributors for Mack Trucks. There are fleets of not less than a score of Mack trucks and they have been built up one or two at a time.

Even the Auto Tire Has Neutral Zone

A distinct advance in tire construction is claimed by the makers of the racing tire in the use of new construction which they call an "absorbing shock strip." This is an extra strip of rubber with graduated degrees of resilience, designed to withstand trials of hard and prove the cost of neutral zone to take up the jolts and jars of the road before we reach the corded fabric.

MOLINE WINS CUT PRICE. Moline-Kingsley dealers are being routed by the builders that they can guarantee no reduction in Moline-Kingsley price after January 1, 1920. July 1 of this year has been the date set by most of the companies in giving such assurances.

"*SOME LITTLE HILL CLIMBER,*" IS THE COMMENT OF H. O. HARRISON COMPANY'S sales force every time one of them drives the Essex demonstrator over Mandana Boulevard to the summit in high gear.



THE OLDSMOBILE SIX SEDAN IS A MUCH - DESIRED CLOSED MODEL AND MANY have been sold in the eastbay cities this winter. The insert is G. H. STEENBERG, sales manager of the Osen & Hunter Company Broadway branch.

Chandler Men to Put Out Light Car

Cleveland Auto Company Is Formed

One of the first sparks of new business to be seen in automobile circles since the readjustment program started, is the announcement that officials of the Chandler Motor Car Company have organized a new company that will manufacture an airplane motor with a view to the production of lighter type than the Chandler.

The new car will be made by the Cleveland Automobile Company which has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware and has an authorized capital stock consisting of 14,000 shares of preferred stock of total par value of \$1,400,000 and 14,000 shares of common stock with no par value.

When actual production will start could not be learned definitely, but it is expected that it will be under way within a few months.

E. C. Chandler, president, and

Samuel Regar, treasurer, of the Chandler and Meers Hornblower and Weeks, New York bankers, have

recognized for some time that in addition to the large field for motor cars of the type and price of the Chandler, there also exists a great opportunity for the manufacturer of a smaller and lower priced car. They felt that this car should be manufactured by the Chandler

AIRPLANE MOTOR IGNITION FULL OF DIFFICULTIES

An extremely interesting article in the current issue of Automobile Industries describes in detail the ignition system of the Liberty airplane motor, and tells of the various difficulties that had to be overcome in the adaptation of battery ignition to the demands of aircraft work.

On the company's capital, the entire issue of \$1,100,000 of 8 per cent cumulative preferred stock will be offered at par with a bonus of two shares of common stock with every share of preferred.

Stockholders of the new company who are given first opportunity to subscribe to this stock have until the close of business, February 23, to subscribe. A Chandler stockholder may subscribe for one share of Chandler stock with its accompanying shares of common stock for every five shares of Chandler stock then held. Stockholders must exercise this privilege by March 5, 1919.

The privilege, the statement reads, is not assignable and no fractional shares of preferred stock will be issued.

RUBBER INS. WITH METAL. Rubber of any sort, matting, for instance, may be secured to metal surfaces by using a cement made by dissolving latex in alcohol to form a thick syrup.

New Motor Company Organized

G. A. Boyer Is Its President



G. A. BOYER, VETERAN CALIFORNIA AUTOMOBILE dealer, now president of the Franklin Automobile Company, distributors in Northern California of the famous air-cooled car.

The announcement that the Franklin Motor Car Company, a newly organized concern with G. A. Boyer president, had taken over the distribution of the Franklin car in northern California and western Nevada came as a distinct surprise to men in automobile circles yesterday. Boyer, the head of the newly organized concern, one of the best known automobile men on the coast and one of the oldest from point of experience and following, following the announcement of the new company he was in receipt of scores of congratulatory messages from friends here and throughout the state on the important change.

Way back in 1900 Boyer came to California with the old Oldsmobile line, being one of the first automobile dealers in the state. Since that time he has been actively allied with the auto-

mobile business in various executive capacities. For the last four years he has been associated with McLain as vice-president of the John F. McLain Company, where he has made a most remarkable record for business sagacity, keen business judgment and foresight. He assumes the presidency of the new concern at a most opportune time, for all reports from the northern California territory seem to indicate one of the best years ahead that the automobile business has ever experienced.

TALKS ON LIGHT CARS. In commenting on conditions Boyer was extremely optimistic. "The demand for a high quality light weight automobile of the Franklin type is greater today than ever before. The car has taught the California motoring public in common with all Americans the value of economy and shift not the Franklin factory is now benefiting by its years of consistent effort to develop a scientifically constructed light weight, air-cooled motor car that will operate at the least possible expense and give the highest mileage per gallon of gasoline and the greatest mileage per set of tires."

"The Franklin factory is making every effort to get back on a quantity production, notwithstanding the few weeks they will be working on a schedule that calls for an output of 12,000 cars per year and this quota will be gradually increased as conditions make it possible until the 80,000 mark per year is reached. We are therefore hopeful of being able to secure enough cars to meet the increasing demand throughout this territory."

AUTO SHOW ATTRACTION. The recent San Francisco automobile show was a great success and we were very much pleased at the increasing interest manifested by the thousands of people that visited the exhibit

New Wholesale Head for Willys-Overland

Mr. H. Bell, who has been identified with the Willys-Overland for a number of years and who is well known in automobile circles on the Pacific coast, has been appointed wholesale manager for the Los Angeles branch of the Willys-Overland Pacific Company. Prior to this appointment, Bell held the important position in the branch of retail sales manager.

Turn corners to the left by going around the center of the street intersection.



Liberal Exchange Allowance on Old Batteries

We will make you an exceptionally liberal allowance for your present battery (regardless of its make), thus reducing the already moderate price of a

PHILADELPHIA DIAMOND GRID BATTERY

You get 40% longer life from a Philadelphia Diamond Grid Battery because it is proof against the troubles which ruin other makes. Experience proves this conclusively.

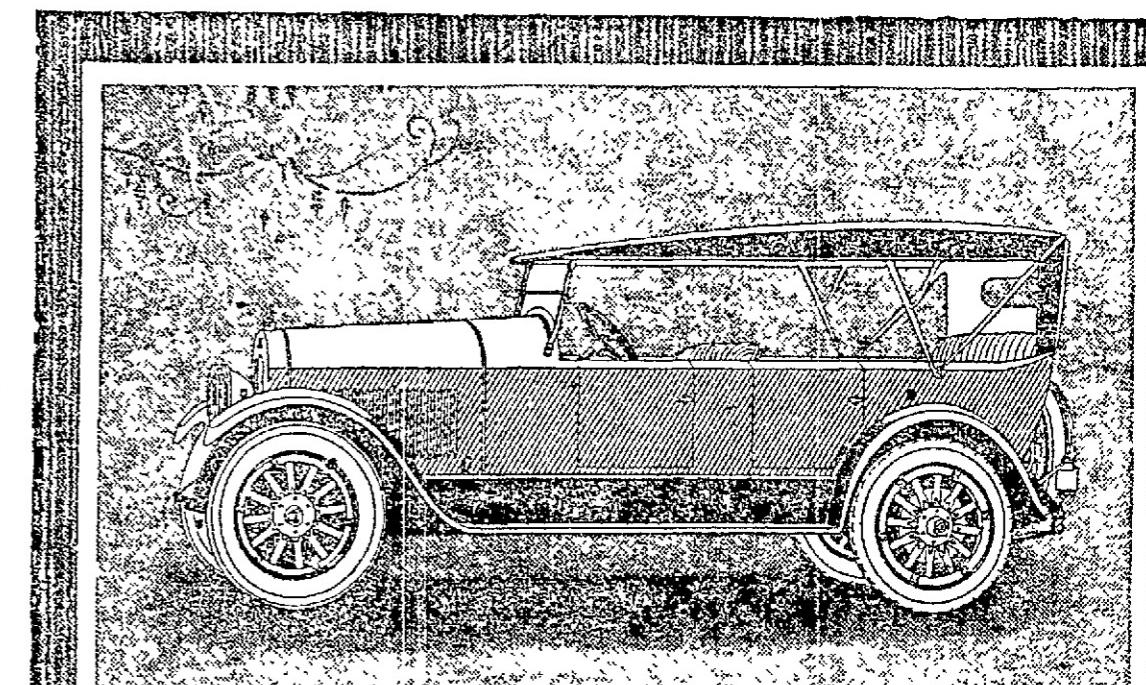
Guaranteed 18 Months.

AUTO BATTERY COMPANY

Everything Electrical for the Auto

3078 Broadway—Phone Oak 889

Remember that we carry a complete stock of batteries and parts for every make and model of car. Impartial service and free inspection of all makes.



Beautiful in Design Thoroughly Modern Mechanically Right

the new
Studebaker

LIGHT-SIX

All the genius and resources of the great Studebaker factories have been centered upon making this the greatest value light six-cylinder car ever offered the American public. It is a car you will take real pleasure in driving—because it is responsive—gets away quickly. Takes its fuel easily, uses it with great economy, turns it into power instantly. And, with all its ability, you will find style and beauty in abundance.

After you have seen this new Studebaker LIGHT SIX and tested its wonderful riding qualities, then compare it with other cars in its class. We'll abide by your decision.

Weaver-Wells Co.

3321 Broadway, Oakland

Service Second to None

Cole Aero-Eight

DOUBLE THE RANGE OF PERFORMANCE
HALF THE COST OF OPERATION

Eight Exclusive Body Styles

California Motor Sales Co.

Distributors

OAKLAND OFFICE: 3034 BROADWAY

PHONE PROSPECT 6300

1420 VAN NESS AVE.

COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, U.S.A.

TRUCK LINE IS SUCCESSFUL IN SHORT-HAULING

A group of far-visioned manufacturers and proprietors of mercantile establishments of Chicago and vicinity are applying the co-operative principle to truck transportation, having organized what is believed to be the first co-operative motor truck freight line in the United States.

Firms convinced that the time is ripe for extending the usefulness of the truck in the field of short-haul transportation, eighty men representing business interests in Chicago and cities within a radius of fifty miles west of Chicago, formed the Western Truck Lines. It is a co-operative venture. Simon pure, there not being a share of promotion stock within the organization.

Rail lines entering Chicago, like the railroads of the entire country, found it practically impossible to transport the large amount of freight that was dumped at their doors last spring and summer. As a consequence unavoidable delays in the transportation of goods were frequent. It was this condition that led the manufacturers to seek relief through the organization of the motor truck line as an auxiliary to the over-burdened railroads.

SCHEDULES FIXED

On September 1st, daily schedules were arranged between Chicago and West Chicago and intermediate points. Shortly after schedules were extended and freight stations were opened at Aurora, Elgin, Batavia, Geneva and St. Charles. As rapidly as possible it is planned to extend the service to points within a radius of one hundred miles of Chicago. At present the longest haul is 52 miles one way.

The motor truck line has now been in operation a sufficient length of time to convince thoroughly its promoters and patrons alike of its merit, both as a profitable investment and as a medium for quick and economical shipment of goods. As a matter of fact, the enterprise was a success from the start. Serving territory in which some of the largest manufacturing plants of the country are located, the truck line is giving a freight service much more rapid than is possible by any other form of transportation. This is true especially with shipments of less than car-load lots. Frequently freight is placed in the hands of manufacturers within a few hours from time of shipment, that if consigned by other carriers might be days in transit.

CHAIN OF DEPOTS

In the operation of the Western Truck Lines, railway precedents have been followed insofar as the above situations or advantages. A terminal station or depot similar to those maintained by railroads, has been established in the heart of Chicago's shipping district at Clinton and Polk streets. This terminal building is an unusually large one with 25,000 square feet of floor space. All trucks load and unload at shipping platforms arranged in station order. Depots are located in all cities through which the truck operates. Each depot is in charge and unloading makes out bills for freight and checks and collects bills for freight received; in fact, renders a service for the truck line much similar to the duties of a local freight agent.

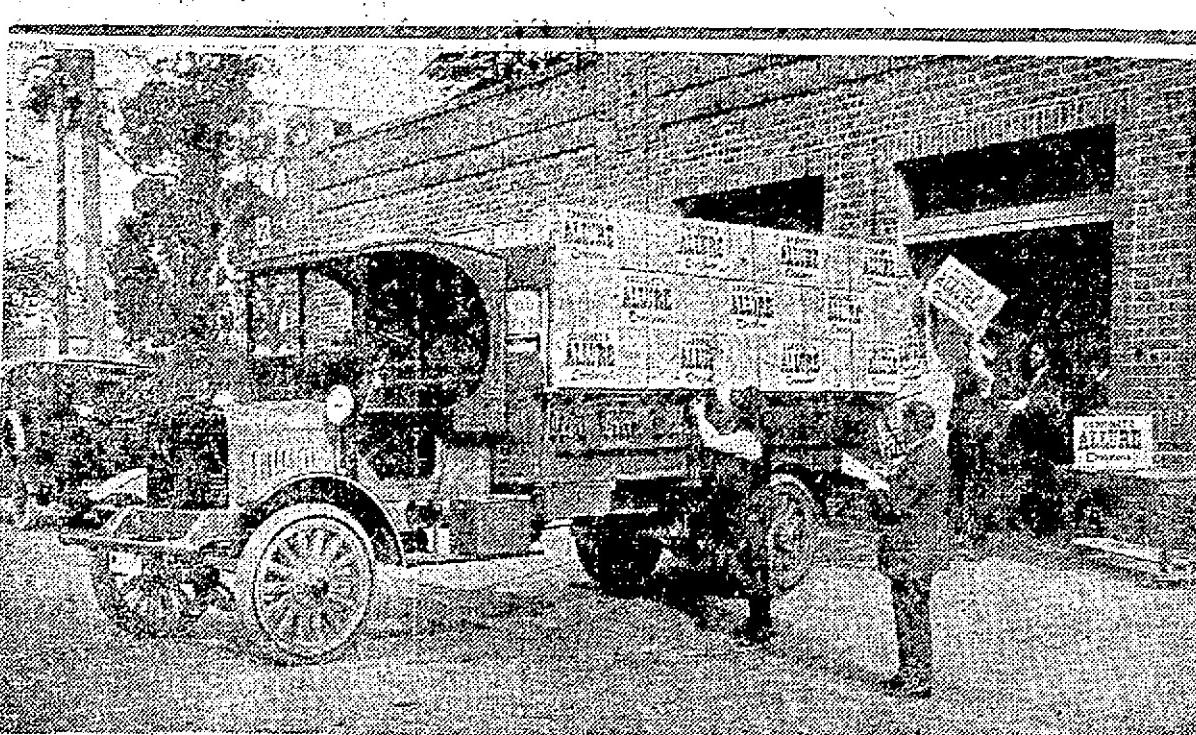
All trucks are operated over established routes but delivery of shipments and pickup of shipments from and to points other than depots in Chicago and towns west are made at regular published rates, the rates being based upon general service rendered on each specific shipment.

In the organization of the Western Truck Lines a broad plan for future development was followed. The president of the company, Edwin Anderson, was engaged in the teaming business in Chicago for thirty years. The vice-president and general manager, George N. Lamb, was for years one of the foremost road builders in Illinois and has a wide experience in the operation of teams. He was formerly superintendent of highways in Kane County, Ill. The board of directors is composed of men trained in handling financial and traffic problems.

High-grade trucks, Whites, are used exclusively. They are all five-ton units fitted with bodies best adapted to highway transportation service. Comfortable cabs protect the drivers during the severest weather. Only the most skillful operators are employed, thus insuring "one-time" schedules.

The company has found that shippers demand a high quality service and will not tolerate irresponsible truck lines that hold out as their only inducement possible.

CUTTING DOWN HAULAGE COSTS AND SPEEDING UP DELIVERIES MATERIALLY HAVE BEEN TWO ACCOMPLISHMENTS SECURED BY THE PHOENIX MILLING COMPANY FROM THIS FOUR-TON MORELAND TRUCK AND THREE-AND-ONE-HALF-TON MORELAND TRAILER, BOTH OF WHICH CARRY CAPACITY LOADS CONTINUOUSLY.



THIS THREE-AND-ONE-HALF-TON SERVICE TRUCK IS FREQUENTLY REQUIRED TO carry heavy overloads. In the view here the balance of a 6-ton shipment is being placed on it.

CLOSED CAR IN TOURING URGED

CAR TRACKS IS TEMPTATION TO TRUCK DRIVER

No matter how conscientious and careful a driver of a motor truck may be in avoiding bad pavement, skidding or faulty wheel alignment and the like, the temptation to skim down car tracks where there's smooth "going" is hard for him to resist. One of the biggest abuses solid tires are subjected to is this practice of car track riding, according to C. J. Fitch, manager of district service division of the F. G. Gorrell Rubber Company, San Francisco.

Aside from attending skids from contact with the frogs and switches of street car tracks, the premature death of a tire is certain because of the abnormal strain on a section of the tire. When on the tracks most of the load is concentrated on a small portion of the tread, so that it is overloaded and quickly worn away.

RAIN WATER FOR RADIATOR
Do not forget that the very best water with which to fill up the cooling system is rain water. This is what is known as "soft water," which means that it is free from mineral constituents, which are deposited on the pipes and jackets from ordinary water.

CARE TAKEN IN CHASSIS PARTS

RUSSELL KENNEY, new superintendent of the Weaver-Wells Company Studebaker service department.

Truck Builders Open Eyes of the French

When engineers of the Jordan Motor Car Company drew up the specification of the Jordan chassis, the aim was to get together a car of standard parts that would meet with the immediate interests of people who know about cars. It was the desire of the engineers to have a chassis that, once built, would be flawless, and would then never be a worry to the Jordan owner.

"For that reason only those parts were selected with an unstained reputation for mechanical perfection," said C. D. Rand, distributor of Mercer and Jordan cars.

"Such familiar names as Timken, Stromberg, Continental are well known as representing mechanical excellence and are included in the Jordan makeup. As a result, the Jordan chassis commands the respect of every mechanic because he knows every unit embodied in the Jordan car and has

confidence in the unit. He knows the advantages of the units and their limitations and knows that they are as good as can be assembled in one car."

CAR SHORTAGE MAY LOSE SALES

The production of motor cars during the last three months of 1918 was 169,000 short of the same period during 1917. If the production of motor cars proceeded on the same basis as during the last quarter 300,000 would be built in 1919, as against 1,700,000 in the last normal year.

"Manufacturers are now assembling all their resources and will get back to capacity production as soon as possible," said Charles Burman, Oakland car dealer, "but, for a certain period, there is bound to be a supply inadequate to the demand."

"Therefore, delay upon the part of the contemplating purchase in the se-

HERE'S AN AUTO MAN WHO ASKS NO PUBLICITY!

Here's something refreshing and a bit unusual. From the advertising manager of one of the larger automobile concerns comes a request concerning a story somebody wrote about his chief's participation in war work. "Will you please," writes the advertising manager, "see to it that your newspaper does not print this story?" Mr. —— is very much against commercializing his patriotic efforts and wishes us to see that it is not done in your city." They're not all like that.

"Knowing the Chalmers as I do, it was very natural that this speedster attracted my attention. I am a woman. I know something about the powerful Chalmers engine and the comfort that one enjoys when riding in a Chalmers car. The car is a fuel saver and is not expensive on tires," she remarked.

PRETTY CAR WINS FILM ACTRESS

Juanita Hansen, film actress, is now the owner of a Chalmers record speedster, which was one of the show attractions in the auto race that won the fair actress the moment she saw it. It has a French gray body with special top and pleated upholstery to match. The wire wheels are red. The top on a shifting rod is quickly removable. This is the second Chalmers that Miles Hansen has driven.

"Knowing the Chalmers as I do, it was very natural that this speedster attracted my attention. I am a woman. I know something about the powerful Chalmers engine and the comfort that one enjoys when riding in a Chalmers car. The car is a fuel saver and is not expensive on tires," she remarked.

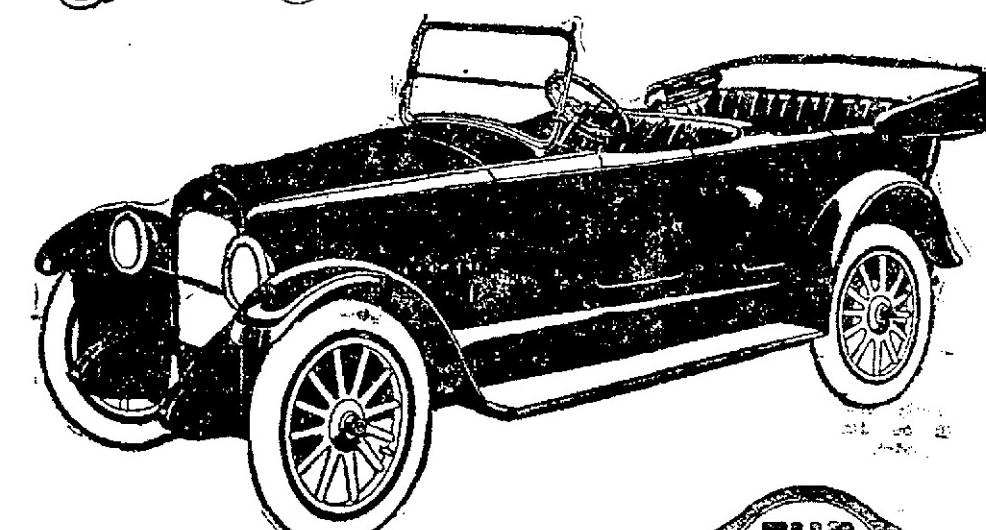
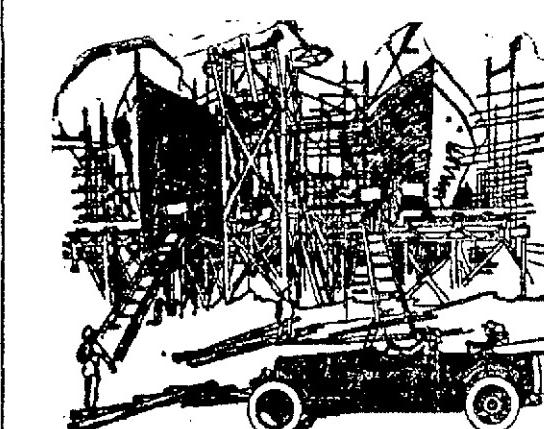
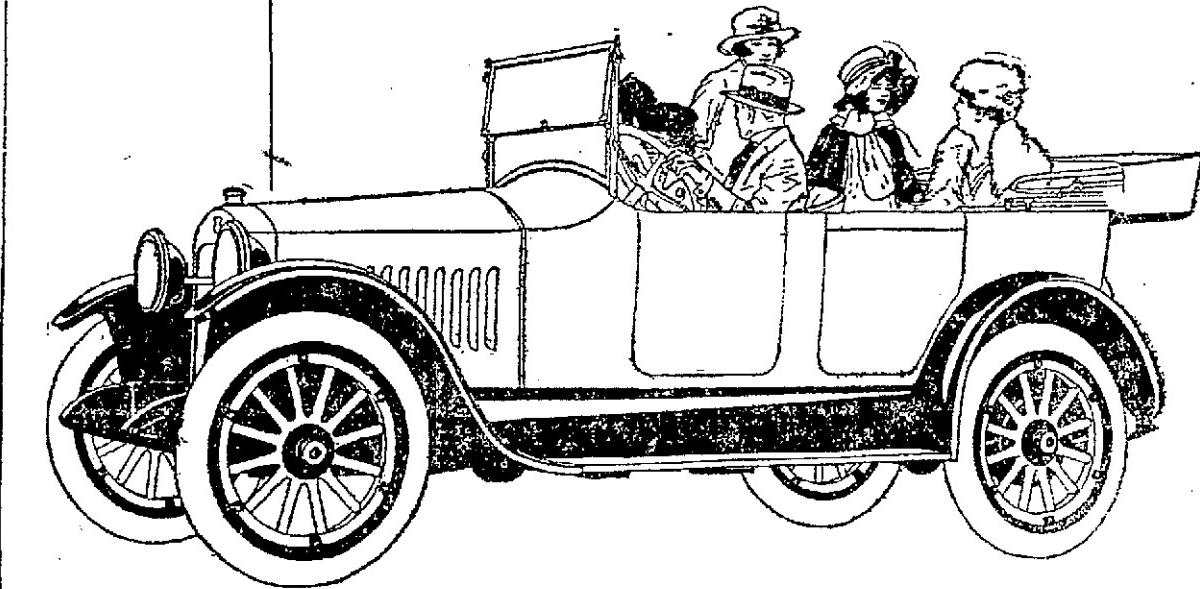
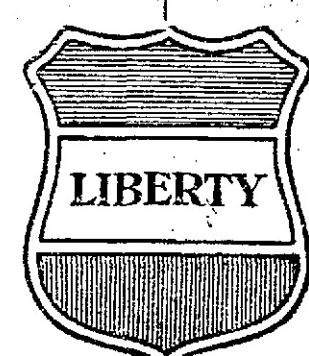
LIBERTY 6

No other car selling at anywhere near the same price has as much class, as much power, as much comfort for the driver and passengers.

There is a difference in the way the Liberty Six drives and rides.

5-Passenger Touring Cars
2-Passenger Roadsters
4-Passenger Speedsters

F. J. LINZ MOTOR COMPANY
OAKLAND BRANCH
24th and Broadway
A. C. HULL, Manager



Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor

Five-Passenger Touring Car	\$1695
Four-Passenger Roadster\$1695
Seven-Passenger Car\$1860
Six-Passenger Sedan\$2485
Four-Passenger Coupe\$2485
Prices f. o. b. Oakland	

Its power has been proved in severe owner service

The Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor of the Nash Six has demonstrated the fact that it is powerful, economical and quiet to an unusual degree. Accepted generally as marking a far step in advance in motor construction, when first shown nineteen months ago, it has now proved itself in actual performance.

Tate Motor Sales Company
2847 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Lakeside 1491

NASH MOTORS
Value Cars at Volume Prices



And did you realize that the life of each Aviator who rose from Chevrolet Field yesterday might depend upon the WILLARD BATTERY that supplied the Life Spark for his airplane?

We were there with two fully equipped service trucks ready to supply the highest class of skilled assistance should it be required—that's FETTER Service—BETTER Service.

There's nothing about an Automobile, Motor Truck or Airplane Battery that is a mystery to us. Much of this knowledge is crowded into a vest pocket memo book—"Your Storage Battery"—which is yours for the asking.

ERNEST E. FETTER AUTO ELECTRIC SERVICE CO.

Twenty-first and Webster Streets
Oakland, Calif. Phone Oak. 1038

Fetter Service—Better Service

National
The Highway Car

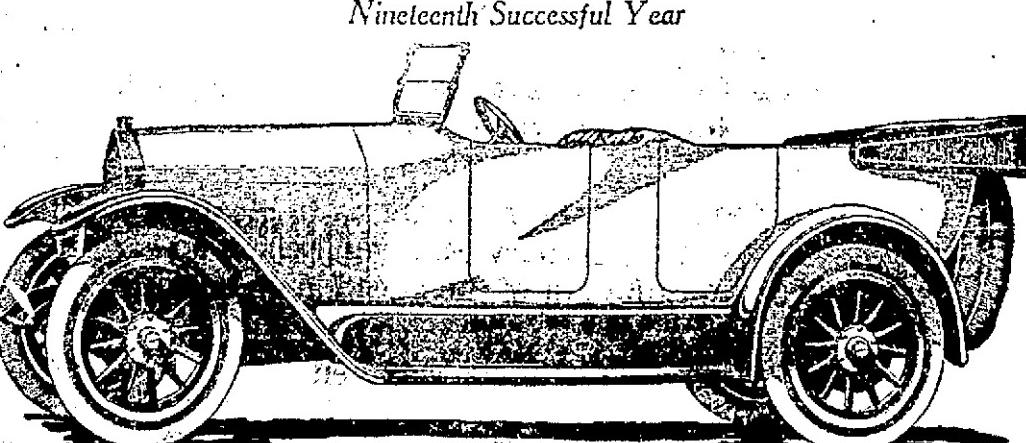
Twelve and Six Cylinder Models

The National has long been the masterpiece of motor travel. The power and stamina of the National has put it in a class by itself.

7-Passenger Touring Cars.
4-Passenger Roadsters.
7-Passenger Convertible Sedans.

NATIONAL MOTOR CAR AND VEHICLE CORPORATION, INDIANAPOLIS

Nineteenth Successful Year



F. J. LINZ MOTOR COMPANY
OAKLAND BRANCH
24TH AND BROADWAY

A. C. HULL, Manager

NEW DEMAND FOR AUTOS AS SEASON OPENS

The new year has progressed far enough to give the makers of automobiles an idea of what to expect in the way of business. Optimistic predictions are already being fulfilled and there is every reason to believe that the industry will enjoy one of its most prosperous periods.

"I believe 1919 is going to be a banner year," writes Harry M. Jewett, president of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, to the Paige Motor Company of this city. "Our company has orders for 100,000 cars for everything we can produce in the first days with additional orders piling in."

"I have been making the rounds of the shows held thus far. In Chicago they have never held a show in which the interest has been so keen and so genuine, as was proved in actual sales. By that I mean that never before have there been so many people who have come in, laid down their money and taken the cars away."

"Our Chicago agents reported that during show week deliveries for retail trade were the biggest they had had in fifteen weeks. For January this is exceptional, as this month is generally low in retail sales. From information I have at the present time, I know that practically all the motor car companies are enjoying the same conditions."

"There are many factors influencing this demand for cars. It must be remembered that during the last two years of the war, many owners of motor cars who were in the habit of buying a new car each year, or who really needed a new car, put off the purchase for patriotic reasons or financial reasons, due to the demands of war activities like the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other money-raising campaigns. They are now ready to buy."

"Thousands, also, who might never have been automobile buyers, are now in the market because of the big money they have been making. Then there is the general feeling of relief which gives sales an impetus. There are no more worries, no more wondering about what is to happen. The shackles are off."

"In consequence of this our production for the first ninety days of this year should about equal the first ninety days of last year and after that it will materially increase."

SAXON SIX GOES UP MT. WILSON THROUGH SNOW

The man who is adventurous inclined can experience at practically any time he desires all the thrills and hair-raising sensations of the primitive life right here in placid, sunny California. As proof of this assertion William C. Davies of Los Angeles is the author of either or of a series of photographs taken recently in the snow on the summit of Mount Wilson and offered as proof of his claim that the Saxon Six is a "bear cat on this hill stuff" and that he himself is the only and original Dare Devil Dick at the wheel.

Davies writes that in a number of places in the climb the snow was drifted and banked to a depth of two feet and the car had to crawl to the fact that the Saxon Six was the only passenger car which had ascended to the summit within three days. Several times the car began sideways slides on the ice toward the edge of the road. Through the dexterity of the driver, but mainly through pure good luck, no disastrous accidents occurred.

LOCAL AGENCY IS AWAITING CAR ARRIVALS

A big shipment of Stearns-Knight open passenger cars has started for Oakland. The Knight Motor Sales Company has just received a telegram stating that the factory had shipped six cars west.

This lot of cars include both the four and eight-cylinder chassis on which are mounted two and three passenger roadsters, four passenger sport model and five, six and seven passenger touring cars.

Considering the time it takes freight to get westward this shipment should arrive shortly after the month when they will be displayed as new 1919 post war models.

RICHMOND-SAN RAFAEL FERRY

Winter Schedule
Effective Monday, Oct. 28, 1918.
LEAVE RICHMOND

Daily—7:20 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m.,
1:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.
Sunday and Principal Holidays—7:30 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 12 m.,
2 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 5 p. m., 6:30 p. m.

LEAVE SAN QUENTIN

Daily—8:15 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 6:15 p. m.
Sunday and Principal Holidays—8:15 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 6:15 p. m.,
7:15 p. m.

R. S. R. F. & T. CO.
Phone Rich 291

RODEO-VALLEJO FERRY

Leaves Rodeo Leaves Vallejo
7:00 a. m. 7:40 a. m.
8:20 a. m. 9:00 a. m.
9:40 a. m. 10:20 a. m.
11:00 a. m. 11:40 a. m.
12:20 p. m. 1:00 p. m.
1:40 p. m. 2:20 p. m.
3:00 p. m. 3:40 p. m.
4:20 p. m. 5:00 p. m.
5:40 p. m. 6:20 p. m.
7:00 p. m. 7:40 p. m.
8:20 p. m. 9:00 p. m.
9:40 p. m. 10:20 p. m.

MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.

Summer Schedule
Effective May 1, 1919

Leave Martinez Leaves Martinez
A.M. P.M.
7:00 1:30 12:30
8:20 2:30 1:30
9:40 3:30 2:30
11:00 4:30 3:30
12:20 5:30 4:30
1:40 6:30 5:30
3:00 7:30 6:30
4:20 8:30 7:30
5:40 9:30 8:30
7:00 10:30 9:30
8:20 11:30 10:30
9:40 12:30 11:30
11:00 1:30 12:30
12:20 2:30 1:30

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN PRICES

For best choice come early in the week.

ONE OF THE ENCLOSED MODELS IN MOST DEMAND NOW IS THIS LIGHT SIX STUDEBAKER Sedan, one of which Mrs. T. P. Clay has just purchased. The insert below illustrates the liberal door width, a comfortable Studebaker feature.

WESTCOTT CLOSED MODELS ARE MEETING WITH EQUALY AS MUCHY FAVOR FROM local motorists as the open models. The Coupe shown here has quite a few duplicates in some fine Oakland and Piedmont homes.

FACTORY WORKERS TO SHARE PROFITS

A profit sharing plan whereby the Willys-Overland Company will divide profits equally between capital and labor after wages and normal profits in relation to the capital invested are taken out, was announced by John N. Willys at a meeting of the foremen of the plant held in Toledo.

The profit-sharing plan will be retroactive to January 1, 1919, and the wage scales in effect from time to time will not be affected. Mr. Willys' statement in part follows:

"After permanent capital and permanent labor have each been justified, having due regard to the cost of each the cost of capital and the cost of living, then the additional profits accruing from the joint employment of permanent capital and permanent labor shall be divided between them, fifty-fifty. The detailed plan, when ready to present will recognize and reward individual efficiency, dependability, loyalty and increasing reward for continuous service, and these plans will have no influence on periodical adjustment of wages."

It is understood that every employee of the Willys-Overland factory will be affected and that in the plan proves satisfactory in operation it will be extended to the subsidiary plants.

AUTOISTS ASK FUNNY QUESTIONS IN YORK STATE

Does a man have to have a license to saw wood with a gasoline engine?

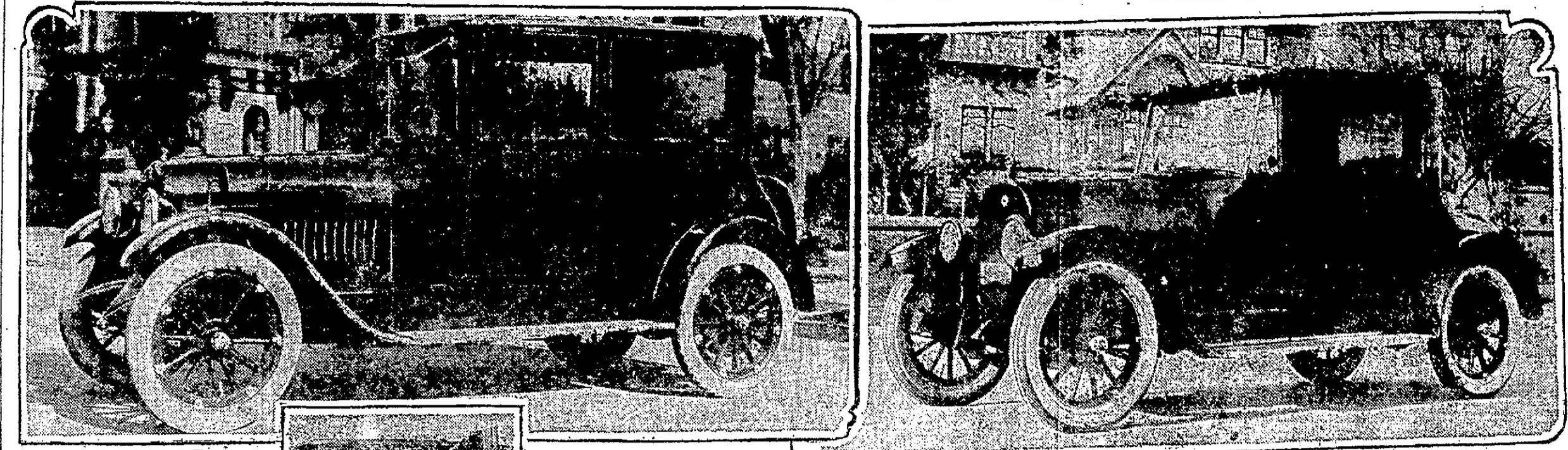
What motor vehicles are exempt from registration in this State?

Do motor boats, aeroplanes and elevators require registration?

If a chauffeur had let his beard grow because of throat trouble since he had taken out his license should he be required to have a new photograph taken showing his hirsute appearance?

Two thousand and other questions are among those asked of Secretary of State Hugo in his official capacity as head of the New York State's motor vehicle bureau, incidentally the largest in the world.

The engine breathed heavily. "Smatter" inquired of the muffler. "Oh, I'm being exhausted!"



NEW TRACTOR OF UNUSUAL SPEED NOW MADE HERE

A new tractor, designed by Frank Moon, a well-known inventor of automobile specialties, is now being manufactured in Oakland, at Fifth and Chestnut streets, by the Straub Manufacturing Company.

Demonstrations have already proven its value beyond any question.

It is said that it will turn in less space than any other tractor made, the caterpillar type. Its designer, Mr. Moon, claims it will turn at the rate of six miles an hour, without moving one inch off from its center. It has proven itself to have at least 33 1/2 per cent greater efficiency than other tractors of the same heft. It is the lowest tractor of the caterpillar type known.

It is being marketed at \$2500 and is guaranteed by its maker to do as much work under any conditions as tractors now selling for \$3500.

Its efficiency is substantiated by reason of sales, one to H. F. Thompson, distributor for Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey, who has placed an order for thirty-five machines within the last week. Another dealer from the San Joaquin valley has recently closed an order for sixty Moon tractors and several other orders are under contemplation.

H. L. Shirk of Berkeley is making arrangements to handle the distribution of same in Cuderville and vicinity, wherein he has numerous ranches.

The extraordinary merits are such that it has necessitated the purchase of many thousand dollars' worth of machinery in order to meet the demand.

An invitation is extended to the public by Mr. Moon to view this little tractor and see it demonstrated.

EXAMINING SPEEDOMETER.

The average owner never gives the slightest heed to the speedometer and yet this part needs periodic inspection and lubrication. The driving gear ought to be lubed every six weeks. If this is done they will operate very much more quietly and also they will last for a considerably longer time.

FAN TROUBLE CAUSES

When the fan does not run at the proper speed there are certain definite causes behind the trouble. The belt itself may be oily, greasy, or it may simply have stretched so that it is too loose.

PLATE YOUR ORDER NOW FOR A

FORD
To Insure Early Delivery.

H. M. Lawrence
Authorized Agent
12th and Jackson Sts. Phone Oakland 627



HALF BILLION MAY BE SPENT ON U. S. ROADS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Over half a billion dollars, to be exact \$562,000,000, will be expended in highway improvement in the next three years through the partnership between the National Government and the states, created by the Federal Aid Road act, as is expected; the Senate \$299,000,000 amendment to the Road Act is concurred in by the House of Representatives. Chairman Bankhead of the Senate Postoffice and Post Roads Committee predicts the House conferees will agree with the Senate Conference.

The Federal Aid Road Act, resulting in great degree from the combined efforts of the American Association of State Highway Officials and the American Automobile Association, became a law July 11, 1916, and carried an appropriation of \$75,000,000 which required a like amount from the several states, the joint money to be spent in five years on roads which formed parts of State systems.

The sum of \$10,000,000 was also voted for roads in Federal forest preserves, to be used in ten years period. In the Senate amendment, there was included \$2,000,000 more for forest reserve roads, \$2,000,000 a year for the next three years. These roads are entirely Federal built, without any supplemental money from the states which contain forest reserves.

WHEN MOTOR ISN'T USED

The owner who car remains in the garage for the good part of the winter should jack up all four wheels and remove the tires, take out the tubes and place them in a dark room. The tires should be covered with cloth.

WATER YOUR TIRES

While striving to keep down the high cost of living, do not overlook the tires. Watch for small cuts in the tread, as they are a frequent cause of trouble.

GEO. L. STURDAVANT

RETRADING DRY and STEAM VULCANIZING

Liberal allowances on your old casings in exchange for new Firestone Cord and Fabric Tires. A written guarantee of 5000 miles on fabric and 10,000 miles on cord casings.

Meet George at
2835 BROADWAY
LAKESIDE 1728

LATHAM, DAVIS & CO., Inc.

BROADWAY AND PIEDMONT AVENUE

Stutz
Motor Car Co.
Indianapolis

INSURANCE FIELD MEN CONFER

The annual conference of the field men of the Firemen's Fund and Home Fire and Marine Insurance companies, having jurisdiction over the territory under the direction of the head office, adjourned on Friday, February 14. The conference opened by a session at the Commercial Club on Monday, February 10, from which an adjournment was taken to the meeting room and the business started. Sessions were held both morning and afternoon during the entire week, at which papers were read and discussions took place on a wide range of subjects relative to the business. In addition to the officers and executives of the companies, the following field men attended: W. P. Coffey, E. H. Brown, Howard Armstrong and O. E. Scurr of Denver.

The engine breathed heavily. "Smatter" inquired of the muffler. "Oh, I'm being exhausted!"

Louis F. Knight Is Given Appointment

Louis F. Knight has been appointed special agent by the Blomen's Fund Insurance Company for Southern California, with headquarters in Los Angeles. He has spent his entire insurance career with the company, coming into the office as a boy 13 years ago. He has passed through the various underwriting desks in the office, and has more recently had supervision over all business.

Many a vacuum tank perches atop some driver's spine.

The engine breathed heavily. "Smatter" inquired of the muffler. "Oh, I'm being exhausted!"

Does a man have to have a license to saw wood with a gasoline engine?

What motor vehicles are exempt from registration in this State?

Do motor boats, aeroplanes and elevators require registration?

If a chauffeur had let his beard grow because of throat trouble since he had taken out his license should he be required to have a new photograph taken showing his hirsute appearance?

Two thousand and other questions are among those asked of Secretary of State Hugo in his official capacity as head of the New York State's motor vehicle bureau, incidentally the largest in the world.

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Does a man

"COME IN OUT OF THE RAIN" AND DO YOUR SHOPPING, DRIVING IN A CLOSED Chandler car, say the salesmen of the E. L. Peacock Auto Company. Below them their suggestion is visualized by a Chandler seven-passenger Sedan. Those under the umbrella are, from left to right: BILL PARRY, WAYNE CORBIN, E. LEONARD PEACOCK, J. CHAS NAGEL and DAN DARNELL.



HELPFUL HINTS ON LITTLE MOTOR TROUBLES

Q. Just a question or two in regard to an argument. Is it a good thing to race the motor when it has been standing without running for a week?—W. H. Gandy.
A. The 1915 Buicks are equipped with a dynamo system, as are the newest models. The 1913-14 models had a magneto. You are right about racing the motor and your friend is wrong. No motor should be run at high speed when starting. It should be "warmed up" slowly. There is great danger of burning out a bearing by racing a motor when it is cold because then the oil does not flow freely, and oftentimes the pistons or bearings are "dry."

Q. I have a car with dry plate clutch. I cannot get this to work without slipping and have put in several new sets of friction rings. I know plenty of people with this same type of clutch in their cars and they never have any trouble. What can I do for mine?—W. F. Mc C. City.

A. You do not state whether spring is weak. This is probably the case, as it is unusual to have any trouble with this type of clutch. Another possibility is that the end bearing of engine or transmission is throwing oil in some way which allows the surface of your clutch to become coated, with the result that it slips.

Q. How are dry batteries made? I know how they go into them, but do not know how they are made.—C. W. City.

A. Space does not permit an extensive discourse on battery manufacture. The active ingredient is that placed in the zinc container and the battery sealed by an asphaltum mixture poured over the top. The container is put into a cardboard case, which acts as an insulator.

Q. Why do I only get six miles to the gallon on my model, when others are getting 14?—A. E. D.

A. The causes for excessive fuel consumption are: Leaky gasoline line or carburetor; too rich a mixture (cut down on gasoline or give more air); excessive carbon deposit; extraordinarily frequent starting and stopping; too much flooding of engine in starting (i. e., do not use the choke so much). Other causes not so frequent are: Dragging the brakes; slipping clutch or very tight bearings. Jack your car up and see if the wheels turn freely.

Q. I have a 1915 car that uses a quart of medium oil every 25 miles. How can I cut the consumption?—H. F. H., City.

A. Seared cylinders, worn or small pistons, too deep a connecting rod dip or a clogged breather pipe are the principal causes for such an excess consumption. It is probable that your pistons do not fit the cylinders, and new rings alone will not cure the trouble if this is the case, as new pistons will be necessary. Try compression when the engine is warm.

Q. I have a 1915 car with no power on the hill's. Have tried grinding valves, new plugs, etc., but no relief. A child can turn the engine over. Do you think I need new rings?—A. S.

A. The pistons should be rebored and new pistons and rings fitted. Rings alone will probably not cure your trouble.

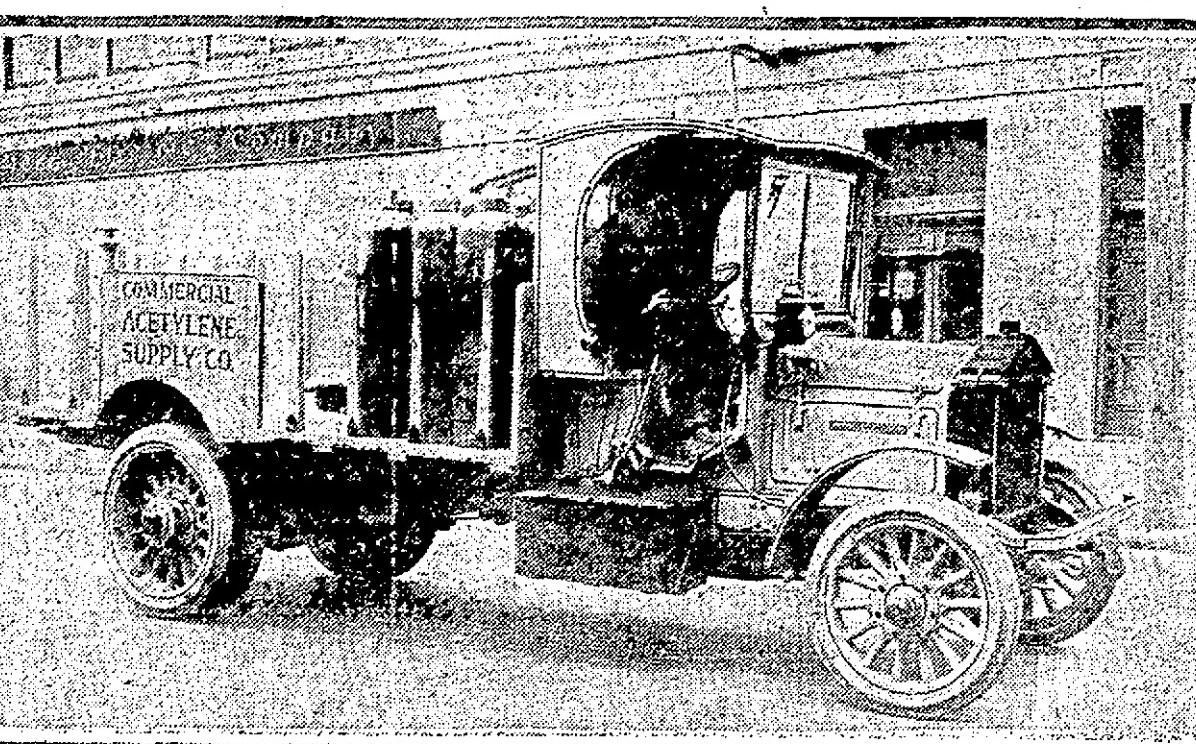
Q. I am getting only 25 miles to the quart of oil with my car. What is the trouble? New rings did not give me any relief.—J. S. City.

A. This may be due to scored cylinders, worn or badly fitted pistons, oil scoops on connecting rods dipping too deeply, using too thin a grade of oil, a cracked crankcase or leaky drains. Try your compression and see if it is good after the engine is thoroughly warmed. This is done by turning the hand crank. It is very probable that you have undersize pistons in your engine, which should be replaced by correct ones.

Q. If I reborad the cylinders of my motor would it give it more power? Why?—J. B. Camp Lewis.

A. Yes. If compression is weak because it will shorten compression.

A FIVE-TON PIERCE-ARROW TRUCK FROM WHICH THE COMMERCIAL ACETYLENE Supply Company is deriving wonderfully efficient and uninterrupted service in solving its haulage problems.



Oldfield Tells of Narrowest Escape Veteran Racer Locked in Burning Car Barney's Total Mileage Over 500,000

Barney Oldfield, president of the Oldfield Tire Company, recently told the story of his narrowest escape.

"To go through a fence," he said, "to break ribs and spend a few weeks in a hospital is part of the automobile racing job. Any driver fully expects to go through with something of this kind once or often."

He even an automobile race driver shuddered at the idea of being pinned in a burning wreck.

"Last summer, at Springfield, Ill., I hit the turn a little faster than it would hold me and my 'Golden Submarine' I skidded up the bank into the fence, smashed the rear end of my car, and bunged my head with terrific force against the side.

"In this car the driver is protected by sides and a roof. Entrance is, of course, by a door."

"I stepped right-side up and tried to open the door. A piece of wreckage had jammed it. While I was wrestling with the door—and I was rather froggy from the blow I had had on the side of my head—the car burst into flames. It looked as if I was going to be broiled alive inside. I put all I had into one frantic leap at the door, opened it, and dived out, lighting on my sore head, but catching a foot in the door. Some bystanders rushed up and had the presence of mind and coolness to wrench me free and out of the flames."

"Believe me, the thing any race driver fears most is fire. There isn't one of us who wouldn't prefer to take his chance with a somersaulting car, than a car on fire."

"Though the motoring world knows Barney Oldfield as a race driver, the veteran 'Master Driver' has a record as a tourist which perhaps fully as noteworthy.

For nearly twenty years, Oldfield has been making his home in Los Angeles and touring eastward by motor car each spring, opening his season at Indianapolis or in some of the other early classics.

From this point he has been accustomed to begin a series of scheduled jumps from city to city, making track appearances in fifty to over one hundred towns during the summer and fall.

On his journeys Barney has always traveled in his own touring car, usually accompanied by his wife, Oldfield and often by a party of friends. In early winter the homeward trip has been ended, though often the touring has been continued in California while less favored climes are wrapped in the snowy blankets.

Often in these trips, Barney has covered over 50,000 miles in a season while he has never kept close track of army use of only 45,201.

Members of the Automotive Products section of the War Industries Board, are of the opinion that none of the motor vehicles now overseas will be returned to this country, and that few, if any, of the trucks in the hands of the War Department in this country will be offered for sale to the public.

Don't cross intersections diagonally—cross with the stream of traffic and where traffic officers are posted, cross when given signal by the traffic officer.

Finally, care should be taken that the chain is never used while a link

MORE SPACE TO PRODUCE CAR OF LEXINGTON TYPE

With increased facilities available the Lexington Motors Company has plunged into post-war production with a vigor that assures prompt delivery of its most recent models.

The newly built addition to its factories at Connersville, Ind., has provided 160,000 feet of additional floor space the greater part of which already is being utilized for the production of the Lexington Minute Man Six.

Undertaken as a war measure this plant was partially converted to peace activities soon after the signing of the armistice. Within the month, the entire plant will be engaged in the manufacture of Lexington passenger cars.

"NITROLENE" MOTOR OIL

Makes a "30" Shoot Like "60"



50% to 100% Saving in gas—50% to 100% Increase in oil mileage. Backed by a money-back GUARANTEE.

NITROLENE MOTOR OIL CO.

1755 BROADWAY. Phone Oak. 1654

Inverting in Pan Motor Company stock is to the effect that the man who has been acting as agent in the sale of such shares is Joe T. Anderson. He left in his wake at least one contract for the purchase of the stock.

According to announcement made by Anderson at the time of his departure, he was headed for Southern California, where he proposed to continue the sale of Pan Motor shares.

Anderson is not authorized to sell any securities in California, and the Pan Motor Company was refused permission by the commissioners of corporations to sell its stock in this state.

Don't hog the road.

PAN MOTOR CO.

WARNING GIVEN

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 22.—Reliable information received today by Commissioner of Corporations E. C. Bellows, following the warning he issued several days ago to the public to refrain from

activities in California, and the Pan Motor Company was refused permission by the commissioners of corporations to sell its stock in this state.

Oakland Sensible Six

GASOLINE ECONOMY

is the outstanding feature of the Oakland Sensible Six.

23½ miles to the gallon on a mountain road was the record of one Oakland stock car recently.

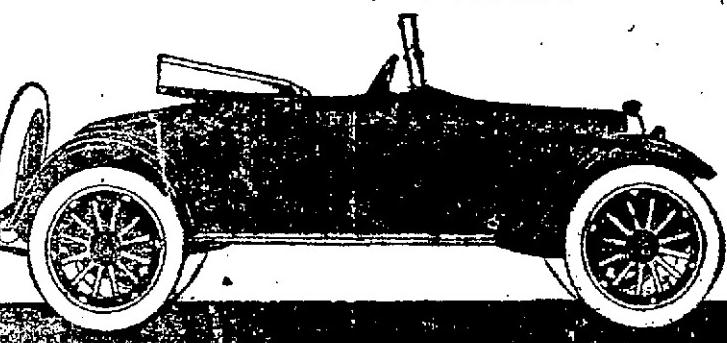
Touring Car, \$1255; Roadster, \$1255; Coupe, \$1865; Sedan, \$1865. F. O. B. Oakland.

CHAS. H. BURMAN

3074 Broadway

Phone Oak. 131

A Sensible Six Sold by a Sensible Dealer

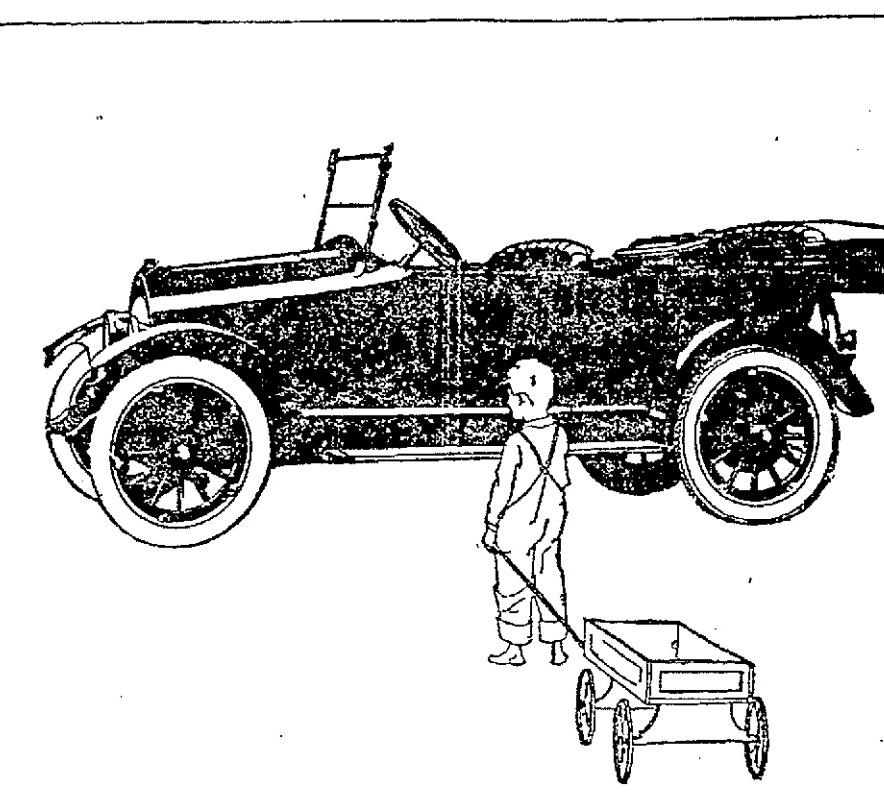


BOUGHT and SOLD
Rented—Repaired
Accessories, Etc.

See Want Ad. Pages.

Used Cars

Overland



"Admiration"

The Overland Model 90 is admired because of its fine appearance and its comfort. It is respected because of its economical, efficient performance. More than 115,000 owners vouch for it. This evidence of public appreciation results from the dependable service of the car itself and the nation-wide Overland service facilities that back it up.

WILLYS-OVERLAND PACIFIC COMPANY

Factory Branch

Phone Lakeside 132

Broadway at 29th Street

Overland Model Ninety Five Passenger Car, \$985; Sedan, \$1495; f. o. b. Toledo.

CHEVROLET

Telephone Lakeside 422

CHEVROLET passenger and light delivery cars and trucks are made in the West, for Western users.

With the freight situation on Eastern shipments so acute, this means much to the automobile owners here.

He does not, at present, have to fear delay in delivery of the CHEVROLET he selects. Neither does he have to worry about a long wait for parts or Service, in case need arises.

Every point in the West served by the Oakland factory of the CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY is within easy reach. Every CHEVROLET dealer in the territory has thus far been able to retain uninterrupted communication between his patrons and his base of supplies.

This pleasing condition may or may not continue. Order your CHEVROLET today and be on the safe side.

Chevrolet Motor Co. of California
Twenty-eighth and Broadway

Women of Alameda County and Their Work

By GEORGIA GRAVES BORDWELL.

The War, it is said, was waged by America—that the world might be a better place in which to live. The world cannot be an entirely good place in which to live as long as poverty and disease are allowed to take their toll of human happiness. If there is one great good which has already come out of the War, it is that the question of public health is being discussed by the State, the Church and the Public—unafraid and unashamed.

The Public Welfare League of Alameda county held an election of officers, during the past week and therefore starts out on a brand-new year's activities.

The work of the League takes on an importance in the eyes of the community because the very things which it has been trying to do single-handed—had now been taken up by the federal government.

The United States government suddenly became a huge Public Welfare League, with the result that, as statistics show, the army is six times more physically fit than the civilian population. Since these fine specimens of manhood are rapidly coming back into civilian life, the fight against the social evil has become a question of public health, and in all quarters subjects that have always been spoken of with bated breath, or oftener only hinted at, are being discussed with the same freedom that the teacher in school exercises when she tells the children it is a healthful thing to brush their teeth every day. This very Sunday, in many churches in Oakland, social hygiene is being discussed from the pulpit at the request of the Board of Health.

The state of California has established in Oakland a public clinic for men and one for women. It is the work of Mrs. Annie Ryan, social worker, appointed by the state to discover women "suspects" and try to induce them to visit the clinic and (if aid is needed) to profit by the medical treatment which is freely offered. At first the women were shy; they seemed to feel that they were being asked to attend a moral lecture, and they didn't care for it, thank you just the same; but gradually they found that restoration to health was offered them at the clinic, with no moral lectures thrown in, and now the clinic is an assured success. The Public Welfare League of Alameda county has its eye on the City Council, however, to the extent that since the clinic is a success, why should Oakland not support it or help to support it? Why let California clean house for Oakland?

A number of industrial concerns in Oakland have signified their willingness to cooperate with the clinic, in that they have granted Mrs. Ryan the privilege of getting acquainted with the girls and the women employees; they have even allowed her in some cases to put up a placard announcing that out at Thirty-first and Grove streets a public clinic was maintained, where health would be restored free of charge and confidences never violated.

This is a big step toward improving the public health—but the Welfare League has other plans, too. Vagrants should be quarantined, it declares; they should not be arrested, sentenced, turned loose on the public to do what ever damage they can. They should be set apart, and if they are allowed to go on probation, as many of them are, it is the hope of the Welfare League that they be sent to the clinic, restored to health, given a job and a chance for reformation. For those who get beyond the control of local organizations, there looms the possibility of an industrial home, where every scientific method will be used to restore delinquent women to a normal life. The League is working untiringly for the passage of the bill now pending in the legislature calling for an appropriation for such a home. It is not a sentimental idea; it is a question of public health. And, finally, there are the Big Sisters—that group within a group—the soul of the Public Welfare League, who promise personally to reach out a helping hand to a woman who needs it, and the latest idea of the Big Sisters is to establish a club for the down and outs. They are even looking for the proper kind of a building—the idea has gone that far already—a proper building wherein a sympathetic matron would preside, where women who desired could go and live and rest, until able to take a place in the industrial world.

It is an idea which appeals to the imagination—a veritable "City of Comrades" it might become—but what infinite tact and patience and human understanding it would take for a social worker or a sheltered woman to even win the absolute friendship of a vagrant, for it takes "talking with" and not "talking at" to win friendship, and without friendships, how can reformation take place?

The Big Sisters think they have the necessary qualifications, and perhaps they have. It will be an interesting experiment at any rate and one that will show in a short time which of the Big Sisters are big sisters and which are doing club work.

These measures are all corrective.

The government in the meanwhile is sending out all over the country women physicians who are talking to girls in factories and shops and schools, telling them the things that

are going to save many a girl the bitter experience of her older sisters. In every city of America the question of "health centers" is being discussed and answered in a practical way. Oakland is not behind the procession in this—preliminary plans are being remodeled—but that Oakland will have a health center seems to be an established fact.

And these are the measures which will go far toward preventing the problems which now must occupy the minds of the Public Welfare League workers.

OFFERED MUCH BY PEOPLES UNIVERSITY

The time was when a woman's club performed a distinct function in the way of education; and there are localities where they still perform that same function. They are able in their strength to bring to themselves brilliant men and women to talk to them on a certain subject. Some members of the club may be interested and some may not. Next month, perhaps, the speaker may interest another faction—all very fine and very commendable and no doubt much culture accrues to the club members—but, do Oakland clubwomen, and clubwomen in Alameda county generally, realize the opportunity for real pleasure, real education and real culture that lies within their grasp.

The University of California is the people's university, and one glance at the bulletin today will prove it.

Listen to this:

March 5, March 12, Miss Florence Lutz late of the Sergeant school, the professional dramatic school of New York, will read plays; March 5, "Mr. Antonio"; March 12, "Macbeth." Public invited.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays at 3 o'clock, in room 11 Wheeler hall, Paul Shorey, a man of international fame, head of the Greek department of Chicago University, now Sather professor of classical literature, will lecture on English and Greek poetry. Open to the public.

Every Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in Wheeler hall, Professor Charles Mills Gayley, who needs no eulogy nor introduction, gives one of his intimitable talks on the books of the war and after the war. Public invited.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 4 p.m., Wheeler hall—Professor Ernest Hocking of Harvard lectures upon the philosophy of history. Professor Hocking is giving the Earl lectures this year. Every year some very important man is chosen by the university to give this course of lectures, and this year loses nothing in the distinction of the speaker. These lectures on philosophy are given every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the First Congregational church, Berkeley. Open to the public.

March 1, in the Greek theater, the

French army band will give a concert.

On March 21 the English Club of the university will present four one-act plays under the direction of Professor Samuel Hume. These will be given in the Berkeley high school auditorium.

If enough interest is aroused by the announcement that Alameda county can have three symphony concerts for the absurd price (absurd in California because unheard of—not at all absurd in Europe) of \$2 for the three—if enough interest in this is aroused to insure sufficient subscriptions to make it possible, the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Alfred Hertz director, will give three concerts on the evenings of March 13, 20 and 27 in Harmon gymnasium, University campus. It does not seem credible that the women of Alameda county will let this opportunity slip.

Professor Samuel Hume, who has stirred up things generally out at the university, is trying to engineer this project.

Then there are all the student activities: the Junior furies on March 8; the Treble Cleff opera, given by the Girls' Musical Society, to be given in Oakland Auditorium theater on March 18, by the way. They will present "The Clothes Line," a musical comedy, the book by H. E. Miller, a senior, who has already had plays on the boards "in the East" and the music by E. B. Spofford, also a senior.

So there you are. These are only a few of the very fine things that are to be everybody's—that is, if everybody has the energy to remember the dates and go to the university—the People's University, which surely invites your soul.

The Collegiate Alumnae, over two years ago, started a survey of the field of opportunity for women which consumed one year. This survey was made by a committee headed by Miss Clotilde Grunsky, under the supervision of the educational department of the university, and the result warrants the university in maintaining a bureau for

A WOMAN IN INDUSTRY
SPEAKS TO CLUBWOMEN

Anent an article in these columns a few weeks ago in which well-known women were quoted as saying that women in industry would be glad to go back into their homes and let the men support the family if the men were paid a living wage, a woman who works has something to say.

She came into the office with the article in question in her hand, and this is what she said: "Last summer I worked in three canneries in Oakland. Women were called upon to save the fruit. I went and I found that canning fruit is woman's work. They do it better than men. One cannery had a playground for the children; of course, a woman cannot work well if her children are on her mind; but when they can take their little children with them and leave them in the playground and the older children can come to the playground after school, she is happy at her work. Of course they would rather stay in their homes, and it's all very well for women to theorize about how much happier the family would be if the men were paid a wage sufficient to take care of his family properly; but a labore who has a wife and several children cannot take care of them properly on what he earns. The wife is forced to work and will not the women in power see to it that conditions in the factories are improved? Will not the women who meet in powerful organizations try to get every industrial plant where women are employed to establish a playground? Will not the women of leisure try to make present conditions more tolerable for those who do have to work, rather than talk so much about how much happier women would be if men were paid more?"

This woman, who worked in three canneries last summer and who says "let the women work if they want to, but make conditions more comfortable for them, is Mrs. Mary E. Shurman of Richmond, and there is considerable food for thought in what she has to say.

One cannery where she worked had a playground for the children—a small thing, to be sure, for an industrial plant to provide—but it made all the difference in the world to the women who work—the difference between having their children "on their minds" or having them in a playground where they could come to little or no harm.

ESTABLISHED EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE DE LUXE

The University of California has established what might be called an employment office de luxe, although its official name is the Bureau of Vocational Opportunity, which shows what a college education can do for anything.

Before this there was no place in California where a woman, a college graduate and therefore specially trained in her profession could go to find out what she could do with her college education—that is, if she did not want to teach.

The time was when the only profession open to college women was teaching, and into teaching she went whether she liked it or not.

French army band will give a concert making it the only respectable thing she could do.

With the war came women's opportunity, and it was found that there was a world of things a woman could do, not only retaining her respectability but acquiring a great deal of honor—all professions and business were not only opened to her, but they were crying for her to come and take her place.

And now comes the time where in many instances she is asked to get out. The men are returning from the war; she has had a taste of stimulating life practicing her profession or using her education just as a man would who had had the same college training. Teaching is a notoriously underpaid profession and she has been earning a salary commensurate with her talents so the idea of going back into the profession of teaching or entering it for the first time is not an attractive one.

But, as has been said, there has not been any place where she could find out exactly who needed her and what she could do.

The United States Department of Labor established throughout the country federal employment bureaus, but it was soon found that these did not entirely fill the need; there was a class of labor which involved highly trained minds, specialists, and the labor bureaus although they have in many instances found "jobs" for college graduates, they did not entirely fill the bill.

The federal government, recognizing this condition, has appointed Elizabeth Kemper Adams, a Vassar graduate, as head of a national bureau of vocational opportunities for women in connection with the department of Women's Work.

The Collegiate Alumnae, over two years ago, started a survey of the field of opportunity for women which consumed one year. This survey was made by a committee headed by Miss Clotilde Grunsky, under the supervision of the educational department of the university, and the result warrants the university in maintaining a bureau for

women in connection with the bureau for men which it established recently. Mrs. Warren Olney Jr. was instrumental in impressing upon the university the need for such a bureau.

Miss Margaret Garthwaite of Oakland, who is, by the way, chairman of the vocational opportunity committee for the California Branch Collegiate Alumnae, has been appointed secretary of the bureau with her headquarters at the university.

hoped that Mrs. Herbert Hoover, who is to be a guest of honor, will tell of some of her personal experiences when she was assisting her distinguished husband in Belgium.

Mrs. Hoover is a member of the California branch.

Filius, B. A. Forster, George Fredricks, J. D. French, William Nat Friend, Richard Frobese, Arthur L. Fuller, J. L. Fuller, David Gage, Theresa H. Gayle, Richard H. Genung, W. H. George, Louis Ghirardelli, W. E. Gilmour, M. B. Gilpin, A. H. Glasscock, Alex. G. Glenn, Clark L. Goddard, W. S. Goodfellow, Ellen M. Goodridge, Arthur W. Gorrell, C. H. Gorrell Jr., Ida H. Gorrell, K. E. Gowell, Giles H. Gray, George B. Gray, John W. Gray, Samuel Gray, George E. Gross, the Misses Ruth Farley, Alice T. Farrier, Julie Fraser, Henrietta Frear, Ruth S. Genung, Elizabeth Gill, Addie Gorrell, Carrie Gorrell, Jeanine Gregory and others.

EBELL TO HAVE AFTERNOON OF MUSIC.

An elaborate program of music has been prepared by Mr. Harry Wood Brown for Tuesday's meeting of Ebell Club. It is as follows:

Miss Maude Godwin, soprano; Mrs. Gertrude McNevin, contralto; Mr. Harry Wood Brown, baritone and pianist; Miss Maude Godwin, soprano; (a) "La Reine de Saba" (Gounod); (b) "My Lover He Comes on the Scene"; Mr. Harry Wood Brown, baritone; (a) "Give a Man a Horse and He Can Ride" (Geoffrey O'Hara); (b) "Inviano" (Tosti); (c) Noel Paum (J. Massenet); Mrs. Gertrude McNevin, contralto; (a) "Indian Love Song" (Lurmann); (b) "Tal pleure en lave" (Hue); (c) Hindu Slumber Song ("Ware"); duet, Miss Godwin and Mr. Brown; selected; Miss Godwin and Mr. Brown, (a) "Vissi D'arte Vissi Ad'oro" (Puccini), (b) "A Birthday" (Woodman); duet, Miss Godwin and Mr. Brown, "Il Trovatore" (Verdi).

The committee from the California Branch of Collegiate Alumnae comprises Miss Margaret Garthwaite, Miss Clotilde Grunsky, Mrs. May L. Clancy, Mrs. J. A. Snell, Miss Lucy Robbins, and Mr. Brown.

OAKLAND CLUB LUNCHEON.

Oakland Club, Miss Theresa Russan, president, will assemble on Wednesday next for luncheon.

Guests of honor will be the presidents of Ebell Club, Mrs. W. G. Ferguson; Adelphian Club, Mrs. Mildred Husbands, Chairman, Miss Jessie Dean Moore.

Luncheon committee—Mrs. Frank Law, Mrs. C. J. La Noir, Mrs. C. J. Long, Mrs. Russell Lowry, Miss D. Manning, Mrs. J. H. Matheus, Mrs. John Mole, Mrs. A. T. McDonald, Mrs. H. B. Mehrmann, Mrs. C. B. Mersereau, Mrs. E. N. Merchant, Mrs. F. A. Mergire, Mrs. T. Ellis Miller, Mrs. Joseph J. Moran, Mrs. Jessie Dean Moore.

The Bella Vista Parent-Teacher Association has arranged an evening meeting for March 5, at which Superintendent of Schools Fred M. Hunter will speak on "Americanization and Community Centers."

John Curtis is president of this club.

City of Paris

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of this store have we been so splendidly and completely prepared to meet your every Spring apparel requirement—whether it be for Suit, Gown or Wrap, and various novelty accessories, or complete replenishing of your entire wardrobe.

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Do not allow premature grayness to rob your hair of its soft, dark, youthful lustre and beauty. Gray or faded hair deadens the most perfect complexion—makes you look older than you really are. Preserve its natural charm and loveliness by means of a few simple, harmless treatments with

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Hair Color Restorer

It brings back the dark, natural shade to hair that is gray, faded or streaked with gray. Renews its lustre—revives and stimulates growth—stops the hair from falling out.

Absolutely not a dye, and will not stain the scalp. Restores the color gradually and uniformly by a perfectly natural process. Does not rub off or interfere with shampooing or waving the hair.

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Qban Hair Color Restorer - 75
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have set the high quality standard by which others are judged. Fine all-wool Tricotine and Serge, and Serge-like taupes, fawn, open, navy, and beige, particularly in demand. Fancy silk lined—beautiful new waistcoats and other novel features. The acme of style perfection at an exceptional price. Women's and misses' sizes.

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Very much the vogue along

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Extremely large showing of beautiful Taffetas, Georgette, and Taffeta and Georgette combinations, in navy and new street and afternoon shades; also black satins, emphasizing the qualities of youthfulness and originality.

Also All-Wool French Serge and Wool Jerseys in charming and colorful array. New braidings, embroidery and some beading, self covered buttons and new sleeves and neck details—grace of style and perfection of details as sponsored by our Gown Shop.

Daily arrivals in individually styled Street, Afternoon and Evening Gowns and Costumes, Wraps and Suits—copies of imports—contribute to the interest and distinction of our Costume Salon—\$85.00 up to \$325.00.

Wool Velour or Tricotin—\$37.50.

Spring's Fashion

EAGLES TO HOLD PICNIC MARCH 16

Oakland Aerie of Eagles has announced its annual picnic to be held Sunday, March 16. Eugene Stachler has been chosen chairman of the day.

The drum corps will compete at the annual state convention to be held at Santa Maria in June. Oakland Aerie drum corps won the championship at San Diego in 1916.

The aerie will hold initiation next Monday night, at which time a class of candidates will be introduced to the mystic work of the order. Oakland Aerie has not made any reduc-

Japanese Planning Hawaii Cotton Mill

HONOLULU, T. H., Feb. 22.—Six local Japanese have incorporated The Japanese Cotton Factory of Hawaii with a capital of \$50,000 and have begun operations on a small scale, hoping to encourage the production of cotton in the Islands. Cultivation of cotton in the Islands was started seven years ago on the Island of Hawaii but owing to the fact that manufacturing facilities were lacking the industry languished.

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IN ALAMEDA COUNTY LODGES

(Continued From Page 38)

Ishie, and Brother Alfred Sturgeon of Washington, D. C., were welcomed. The following were initiated: Frank A. Marvin, Myrtle Yashii Marvin and Mabel Agnes Baker.

The officers and degree team have been invited by Brooklyn Rebekah Lodge to put on the work for their lodge in their hall in East Oakland February 24. Sister Maganini and Sister Hughes, the members to be on hand at that time.

At the coming meeting next Monday night the house committee will furnish some entertainment and refreshments. A large gathering from the various aeries about the bay cities is expected.

NATIVE DAUGHTERS HAVE NEW PRESIDENT.

On Wednesday evening, January 23, Miss Emily Howland, who has served two terms as president of Aloha Parlor No. 106, N. D. G. W., surrendered her chair to Miss Sallie Rutherford. Miss Rutherford, an enthusiastic worker and has already planned a number of social events, one of which has already taken place, a whist, given last Tuesday evening in Golden West Hall, Pacific building, Sixteenth and Jefferson. This was the second of the series that was begun in November and the third is to be held soon.

GOLDEN LION REBEKAH WILL PLAY WHIST.

Golden Lion Rebekah Lodge No. 165 will give a whist party February 25, managed by Sister Hale, chairman.

"Noble Grand" Grace McGregor is reported improving.

Drill Master Brother Richmond is getting the team in fine shape and the lodge is growing.

COUNCIL PUTS ON FANCY DRILL.

Kirkpatrick Council No. 2216, Knights and Ladies of Security, met Tuesday evening at its hall Twenty-fifth and Grove streets. A large number of members were in attendance to see the degree team put on a fancy drill. The team, under the leadership of Captain Gripe, has been busy recently assisting various councils in their degree work, having put on the ritualistic work of Oakland and Richmond councils.

Four members of Kirkpatrick Council, all from serving their country abroad, Sir Knights Mark Mezzacappa, Roy Bruton, Albert Dyne and Sergeant Charles Dyne, former secretary for Kirkpatrick Council, all being in either France or Germany.

It was with deep regret that the members of this council learned of the death of its president, Lady K. Ward, who was taken ill immediately after her installation as president last September, and never recovered.

Lady Ward's unexpired term will be filled by Sir Knight Bengoeches.

Open meetings are held the first Tuesday of each month.

CHEROKEE COUNCIL INSTALLS OFFICERS.

Cherokee Council No. 127, Degree of Pocahontas, Second Order of Red Men, met last Monday evening, Pocahontas Maude Hedgepath presiding. February 10 District Deputy Mattie Calhoun, assisted by Anna Alken as senior past chief and Ed Hoffman as great prophetess, raised the following members to their respective offices: Pocahontas; Maude Hedgepath; Woman, Louise La Caste; prophetess, Matilde Olsen, Powhatan; James Van Al-

stiné; first scout, Thelma Voigt; second scout, Hilda Hawkinson; first runner, Rose Hopkins; second runner, Lulu Johnson; first counselor, Hattie Van Alstine; second counselor, Lydia Bedford; guard of honor, Ella Tricky; guard of forest, Nellie Holliday; warlike, Bert Illegies, Lois Neil, Clarence Tricky, Joe Bush.

A beautiful emblem was presented to the council by Captain Olson, Mrs. Hughes doing the honors in behalf of the council, after which all rallied to the banquet hall, where refreshments were served.

Tomorrow evening all members of the team are requested to be present for drill.

ABST INDIANIA TO GIVE DANCE.

On Tuesday evening Abst Indiania Rebekah Lodge will hold its first dance of this year at Porter Hall, to which all are invited. Good music and a good time for all is assured. On March 4 an evening of surprise is being arranged.

CUSTER COUNCIL PLANS ENTERTAINMENTS.

At the meeting of Custer Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, last Tuesday night there were two applicants for membership. The good of the order committee is planning to give a dance early next month in the garden Pacific building.

Custer is planning a series of dances, card parties, and pleasure entertainments. The council is having a bus of business. Candidates are invited for the regular initiation nights at the first and second meetings of the month.

MACCABEES FINISH WHIST TOURNAMENT.

Oakland No. 211, the Maccabees, played the second and final tournament of the February whist series last Monday evening. Honors were awarded to William J. Aran, Clyde A. Ladd, Del Hildreth, Andrew Nielsen, Harold G. Wright, Johannes Johansen, John F. Walker, Malcolm MacQuarrie, Edward W. Ward. During the business session Archie Cunningham, Floyd Collier and Oliver W. Lewis were initiated and admitted to membership in the tent. The regular monthly social dance will be given Monday evening.

MACCABEES ELECT DELEGATES TO NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Oakland Maccabees Review No. 14, met Tuesday evening at Pacific building with a large attendance. Delegates present were Mrs. McLean of San Francisco, Mrs. Atkinson and Miss Lytton of Melrose Review, Mrs. Leonard of Aragon Review, Mrs. Case and Foster were present with terms. Farley, the company, received a pretty jewel.

The next meeting of the League will be on Tuesday evening, February 24, at Enterprise hall, at 8 o'clock, to which all friends and former members of the league are invited.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS HOLD INSTALLATION.

Oakland Camp No. 817, Royal Neighbors of America, met Friday evening, Feb. 1, at 7 P. M., temple, Eleventh and Franklin streets. Oracle Elsie Rebs presiding. City Supervisor Deputy W. Case of Berkeley, being present, was escorted to a seat at the right of the Oracle. Neighbor Case, supervising deputy, installed Elsie Rebs, past oracle; oracle, Hatty Neff; vice-oracle, May Merrell; chancellor, Louise E. Smith; recorder, Florence Wright; receiver, Nellie Williams. Neighbors Case and Foster were presented with terms. Farley, the company, received a pretty jewel.

The lodge meeting was followed by a banquet. The camp meets every first and third Friday. Visitors are invited.

LADIES ENTERTAINMENT.

B. L. E. AND E. The ladies' Society of the Brotherhood of Elks, organized. Neighbors and friends held their regular meeting Tuesday night. Owing to the absence of our president, Sister Rowland, Vice-president Sister Sharp filled the chair.

Sister Crawford was put into the chair of treasurer for the term by the installing officer Sister Garns, assisted by Sister Roberts as marshal.

After the business of the lodge was transacted, we entertained a few brothers. This being our second anniversary, Sister Sharp made an anniversary cake with two candles. Everyone played whist and enjoyed the refreshments.

Sliders all we meet the second and last Tuesday nights of each month and certainly want to see you all each meeting night.

K. P. LODGES MAKE REPORT.

Alma Zaria Temple No. 201, D. O. K. K., paid a visit to Alameda Lodge No. 48, Friday evening and conferred the knight rank. Royal Visor Maybrey T. Stallworth and his degree team did the ritualistic work. Colonel John Nangle won the honors on the cheese sandwiches. Several applications for the trip over the hot sands were secured.

California Santa No. 6, Nomads of Avrakka, will install and Imperil Deputy Maud W. Goldin will be installed as new officer. The members will furnish the repasts.

Liberty and Richmond companies were installed on Monday evening by Major Browning, Colonel Nagle and Colonel Hood. Dancing and a musical program was enjoyed, followed by a repeat in the banquet room under the auspices of the Richmond temple, Pythian Sisters.

Oakland Lodge No. 103, conferred the knight rank upon several esquires Thursday evening. Captain Bernstein with his six degree team received many compliments from the members and visitors. P. C. Roy Brayton, who just returned home from the fishing line, is looking and feeling fine. Sergeant E. L. Muhn favored with a visit. Visitors Parkinson, Wemmer, Murray, Hankenson favored with remarks. Brothers Woods and Barnard were reported much improved. Kid Fawcett was reported as being very sick at his home.

COURT UNITED STATES GIVES THEATER PARTY.

The theater party given at the Fulton Playhouse by Court U. S. No. 38, F. of A., last Tuesday evening was a grand success. Nearly the entire lodge section of the theater was occupied by members of Court U. S. and its many friends. A goodly portion of the orchestra was reserved also for Court U. S.

On Thursday evening, February 20, Court U. S. entertained some grand officers.

These nights of official visits by grand officers are important, as many new suggestions are gathered for the betterment of forestry.

WOMEN OF WOODCRAFT HAVE EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

Oakland Circle, No. 226, met Monday with all officers and guards present. Mrs. Hahn gave a talk about the bills to be presented at the State Legislature relative to fraternal insurance.

Then all adjourned to the banquet room, where light refreshments were served. Remarks were made by Thomas M. Robinson, J. Rutherford and J. T. Williams of the Woodmen who were among the invited guests. Mrs. Jenkins, who had recently made pleasing remarks. The attractions for March consists of a reception for the soldier boys and a whist party.

LYON CORPS GIVES PROGRAM.

At the Lyon Corps' last meeting the president, Martha Clark, introduced Mrs. Fanny Jackson, who acted as chairman while a special program was given. Original songs were read by Commander Brinkerhoff of Appomattox and Mrs. Frank Campbell, Mrs. Alma Brooks, soloist of the First Christian church, and her little niece each sang a solo. Readings followed by Mrs. Kathryn Page and Mrs. Anne Young. A patriotic piece by Mrs. Belle Toni, the patriotic instructor of the corps. The chaplain of Lyon post gave a short talk on his recollections of Lincoln, his life, his career, his personal life, his wife, Mrs. Viola Fields and his two assistants, Mrs. Anna Baker and Mrs. Mary Kinney, deserve a vote of thanks for the beautiful decorations. One unique feature was little red tubs with trees in them and a hatchet at each

plate. No chips were left, tubs, trees and hatchets all disappearing.

The corps wishes to thank all that took part.

Lyon Post and Corps will hold their joint monthly social at Memorial Hall (City Hall), Tuesday evening, February 25. A feature of the program will be the celebration of Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays.

ART AND COMEDY ON ORPHEUM BILL

Bert Baker, premier of vaudeville's fun-makers, with the funniest of his funny place "Pervertions," written for himself by himself, and the vehicle with which he has scored international laughing success, comes for the coming week to the Oakland Orpheum. With him on the headline is billed Signor Weston, the celebrated pianist, and the only famous concert pianist who, in vaudeville, presents concert music after a vaudeville fashion.

This combination of headliners sounds like the two extremes on a bill in measure, this time, but though Signor Weston, however, bows to vaudeville's demands, injects a little comedy even in his wonderful music, and Bert Baker really injects a deal of high art in his screaming comedy.

For further fun there are Burns and Frabito, also big Orpheum favorites. Frabito, used to be with the team of Parillo and Frabito; Burns with Burns and Webb; the new vaudeville team is as funny as both the others combined, the famous "wop" comedian bringing the best of his old tricks with him into the modern company, while what Burns does has long been famous in vaudeville fang.

Clayton Kennedy, with Mattie Rooney, daughter of the late Pat Rooney, famous dancer, offer "The Widowed Pair," a sparkling travesty on vaudeville life from the "inside," as told by two famous vaudevillians, for Kennedy and Rooney have long been famous in the varieties. Johannes Josefson, the noted Icelandic sportsman, and his company, will demonstrate "Glima," the Icelandic sport. It is something like Japanese Judo, but more strenuous and far more interesting to watch and easy to learn. Charles and Madeline

CONVICTED MAN STAYS HOME FROM PRISON A YEAR

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22.—

Rosario Spinello for more than a year has been supposed to be serving a term in the penitentiary for manslaughter. And all during that time he has been at his home with his wife and seven children — either there or at his work in a factory here. The man came to get his

parole, but he did not attempt to evade the serving of his sentence. But he was not going to go to the police and insist on it. He did not even dodge policemen who knew he had been convicted, he says.

The crime was committed more than two years ago. For

two years he was in the courts. Then the appellate court sustained the verdict and ordered the sentence executed. But papers ordering his arrest, giving the police official information, the appellants, were stuck in a pigeonhole somewhere and it was not until the middle of January that they came to light and the police went to Spinello's home and took him away to jail.

U. S. GUARD DISCHARGED LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 22.—

The United States guard, made up of Spanish war veterans and regulars too old for duty in France, which had guarded all bridges here for more than a year, has been discharged from the service. The men are dressed in the old-time regular army uniform. Many of them who had not yet completed thirty years of service, to the 20th Infantry at Camp Funston, Kan.

Dunbar, offer "Animal Funology,"

an oddity in syllables, and the

Japan, offer some thrills. A

Christie comedy and a Pathé round

out the bill.

RUSSIAN YOUTH EDUCATED HERE

Coming to Oakland five years ago to speak a word of English, Nathanael Riskin, Russian, is among the students who were graduated at Fremont high school last Thursday night and who plans to take an intensive course in chemical engineering at the University of California.

Riskin came to Oakland from his parents' ranch two hundred miles from Moscow, in the heart of Russia.

He learned German fluently and spoke Russian and German fluently. He came to America in August, 1914, entering the primary department of the Lockwood school. Sixty-eighth Avenue, East Fremont Street. Unable to speak English he carried letters which explained his purpose and by this means became enrolled at the school.

He believes that a perfect physique is necessary to successful study in school or university and to this end keeps himself in best of physical condition. At Fremont high school he entered the Intermediate school at Twelfth and Thirteenth Avenue. But six months were spent here before he entered Fremont high school.

His parents and relatives are living in the heart of Russia in the country now governed by the Bolshevik-Soviet government. No word has been received from them for over two years. Letters sent to the home in Russia are returned owing to relations between the allies and the Bolshevik government.

After two years' study at Lockwood, during which time he learned to speak English fluently in addition to covering all of the work of the normal grammar school course, he went to the Intermediate school at Twelfth and Thirteenth Avenue. But six months were spent here before he entered Fremont high school.

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**Americanism at Home
Subject for Lecture**

The third of the B'nai B'rith forum series of lectures will be held at Covenant Hall Tuesday night. A general invitation has been extended to the public.

**Bon Ton
CORSETS**

AND now comes an unusual opportunity to select a smart new corset for early Spring wear.

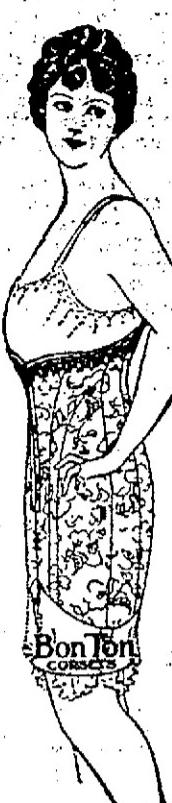
Our Buyer anticipated months ago, with accuracy, your corset needs and chose with great care models designed for

Every Figure Type

You will admire them for their graceful lines, correct fit, high quality and perfect comfort. Start this new season right by getting one of these fashionable corsets which gives you the fashionable contour as decreed by Dame Fashion.

Visit our corset shoppe now—it will prove a revelation.

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Rooms 229-230-231 Second Floor
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OSGOODS' WASHINGTON AT 12th ST.
Department—Drug—Stores

Phone Oakland 7600

—useful every day articles

—to be found—

Special Mon. and Tues. at Osgoods'

You perhaps did not know you could get these things at a drug store. You can at Osgoods' and you'll note at quite a saving.

21c

Cider Vinegar

21-ounce Bottle Special

Did you ever buy vinegar in a drug store? You can get it at Osgoods'—best cider vinegar, quality guaranteed.

15c

Hershey Cocoa

Half-Pound Tin

You will like this delicious Cocoa. Hershey Cocoa is well known—in fact, favored by most people.

31c

Alcohol Stove

Echo Made

Complete, and works perfectly in every way. A most useful and handy little article for every home.

25c

Sta-Dye

The Unfading

Fine for straw, dyeing your old hat—makes it look much better.

Extra Special

3 lbs. good Coffee

90c

You will like this high-grade coffee and will not be disappointed after a trial. Made in a percolator, it is certainly delicious.

Coffee is not costly at Osgoods'

Diana Face Powder

50c

The quality powder that satisfies particular people to a good liberal size box of this well-known powder—50c a box.

47c

Rubber Gloves

Exceptional Value

Protect your hands when washing dishes—keeps them soft and smooth.

29c

Box Stationery

Answer Your Letters

This paper is a fine quality and an extra value for the money—a good time to lay in a supply.

25c

Large Bottle Furniture Polish

O-B Brillantine

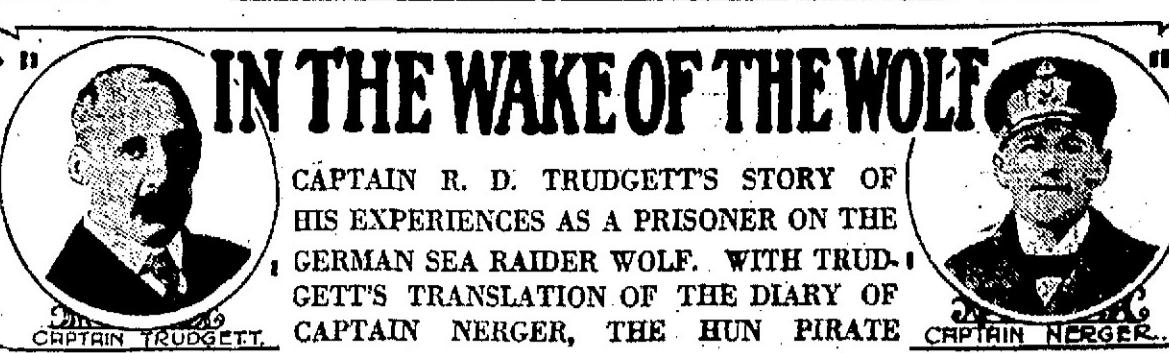
for spring house-cleaning time makes old furniture look much better; clean and gives it a luster that lasts.

Kodak Department

All Sizes and Styles

You will soon be going on your vacation. Our stores have the best possible prices, and as low, if not lower, in price.

U.S. Green Trading Stamps given with all purchases at both stores



IN THE WAKE OF THE WOLF

CAPTAIN R. D. TRUDGETT'S STORY OF HIS EXPERIENCES AS A PRISONER ON THE GERMAN SEA RAIDER WOLF. WITH TRUDGETT'S TRANSLATION OF THE DIARY OF CAPTAIN NERGER, THE HUN PIRATE

Captain Trudgett's Own Story

(Continued from Yesterday.)

CHAPTER 6.
Captain Neger's Story

But the Japanese went on and the Wolf got back into the Indian ocean and had laid her mines off Singapore. Then came the taking of the Iltachi Maru on September 26. The seafarers went up even as a faint streak of smoke was noticeable over the stern of the Wolf. The seafarers were up a short time and came back and reported. It was easy to see that something unusual was about to happen for the Wolf altered her course and steamed so as to intercept the oncoming steamer. The vessels approached closely about mid-afternoon. The other was a big Japanese steamship, looking as if she had both cargo and passengers. She set low in the water and had passenger accommodations.

The Wolf sent two shots across the bow of the newcomer and also signaled for the steamer to stop and not to turn to starboard for it. He started his wireless and swung the boat around to bring a gun mounted on deck for submarine protection into action. The Wolf opened fire in earnest. The firing was severe while it lasted.

The Japanese never got a chance to use his gun. The gun crew were killed or wounded by a shell from the Wolf. The Jap's wireless was blown to pieces by another shell. I heard afterwards that the Wolf was to capture the Japanese without injuring hull or power plant. I know that the Wolf guns were all going fast and furiously. The Wolf's seafarers tried to drop bombs on the other steamer but I did not hear that it scored any hits. The Japanese skipper finally stopped his steamer. The passengers and crew took to the small boats and they were gathered in by the Wolf while a prize crew was sent aboard the prize.

It was during this one-sided battle that the afternoon gun fight the Wolf gave us prisoners in the hold the liveliest time we had during all the months we were on the raft. I heard that a shell from this gun exploded almost at the muzzle of the gun, but I was not satisfied with this explanation. I was told that when the afternoon gun was swung around to certain angle that the vibration and shock to the Wolf was something terrible. The gun was swung to the port side and the gunners engaged. And for the only time in the entire cruise when anything was going on, the hatch was not on over our prison quarters.

A mass of flame and gas entered the hold. The concussion was most

**SUPERFLUOUS HAIR
WHY IT INCREASES**

Haar growth is stimulated and its frequent removal is necessary when repairing the scalp. The removal of the hair. The only logical and practical way to remove hair is to attack it under the skin. Demiracle, the original sanitary hair-removal system.

Only Demiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in \$6, \$1 and \$2 sizes, or in mail order from Rosenthal's. Send a postcard for free book mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. Demiracle, 129th St. and Park Ave., New York.

Prisoners from the Hitachi said that the smoke of the Wolf was visible for hours, but that the Japanese skipper made no effort apparently to avoid the Wolf but let the raider come up close to his vessel. I guess the Japanese skipper does not care for the welfare of his crew, he jumped overboard from the Wolf at the entrance to the Danish straits. He told some of the people that he could never stand the disgrace of losing his ship and of being court-martialed if he was liberated by the Germans and permitted to go home. He lost a dozen or more of his crew by the gun fire of the Wolf. Some were killed outright and others died of their wounds later.

(To Be Continued)

**Aid in Rebuilding
Dentists' Practice**

Returning members of the dental profession who have been discharged from military service will be given assistance in the rebuilding of their dental practices by the California State Dental Association, according to the announcement of John E. Gurley, secretary of the association.

One hundred and fifty dentists went to reinstated their practices is now being worked out by the association.

One dentist who has been doing work for the client of some dentist now in the service will be asked to request the client to go to the returned doctor as soon as he reopens his office," says Gurley. "This plan, by which we have already rebuilt the practice of a dozen returned California dentists, is also being adopted by the Preparedness League of American Dentists."

A state-wide canvas for opportunities for dental offices is being conducted by the state association, which is receiving the cooperation of dentists all over the state.

Others who shunned farm work before going to France seem to have caught the fever and are asking for land to rent or to buy.

Many men from the section who farmed prior to entering the service are returning to the soil.

Some of these soldiers have written to relatives and friends asking that provisions be made for them to farm this year. One officer who was not a farmer before going to war has asked his father to have a farm ready for him when he returns.

Others who shunned farm work

before going to France seem to have

caught the fever and are asking for

land to rent or to buy.

Many men from the section who

farmed prior to entering the service

are returning to the soil.

Effective as it is, Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is most economical. Try it 30c, 60c and \$1.20.

**COUGHS AND COLDS
NEED ATTENTION**

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey brings speedy, easy relief.

Pneumonia and tuberculosis often follow neglected colds and coughs. Don't neglect yours. Take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey faithfully according to directions and be on the safe side.

Brings quick relief from lingering coughs, protracted colds, grippe, bronchitis. Soon the sniffling stops, breathing becomes easier, the phlegm is loosened and expelled, congestion diminishes. You feel like yourself again.

Effective as it is, Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is most economical. Try it 30c, 60c and \$1.20.

*DR. BELL'S
PINE TAR HONEY
for COUGHS & COLDS*

*STOP CATARRH! OPEN
NOSTRILS AND HEAD*

*SAYS CREAM APPLIED IN NOSTRILS
RELIEVES HEAD-COLDS AT ONCE.*

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of cold or catarrh, just apply a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balsam to any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Oh! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, sniffling, blowing; no more headache, dryness or straining for breath. Ely's Cream Balsam is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight—Advertisement.

*Ely's Cream Balsam
for Head-Colds
is a fine product
and a valuable addition
to your medicine cabinet.*

*TRY ELY'S CREAM BALSAM
FOR HEAD-COLDS
IT'S A WONDERFUL MEDICINE!*

*DR. ELY'S
COTTON CANDY
BALM
FOR
HEAD-COLDS*

*FOR
HEAD-COLDS
IT'S A WONDERFUL MEDICINE!*

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COBB'S LACK OF PULCHRITUDE IS ASSET IN GETTING OVER STUFF

The Knave

PURCHASE OF U. R. R. LINES TALK REVIVED BY STARRING'S VISIT

AN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—

Like all real Bohemians Irving Cobb felt himself at home the minute he landed here. It is, of course, not his first visit. He has been here often enough to wear congenial grooves in the Press, Family and Bohemian clubs and hale-fellow circles; so that it was very much like getting home. He is so well and popularly known through his writings that everybody feels that he enjoys a personal acquaintance, whether he has shaken hands with the humorist or not. So when he ascends the lecture platform he doesn't find it necessary to go through preliminaries to "warm up" his audience. His lack of pulchritude is a big asset. It often enables him to make the commonplace seem funny. It is a fact that the established humorist doesn't have to resort to surgical operations to get his jokes through. He is always expected to say something good, and his hearers are ever ready with the approving laugh. This is not saying that Cobb doesn't perform up to his reputation. Few have such spontaneous humor, or that near quality, pathos. But an Apollo couldn't train them on an audience as Cobb does. A handsome man couldn't make his points at all.

A Harbor Traffic Manager

The Harbor Board, in employing Walter A. Sweat as traffic manager, has been accused of taking hunch from the movement to switch control of the harbor from the State to the city, which has outlined a plan in which such functionality with a big salary figures; but it disclaims any such impelling force. Members say it is in line with the growing demands of the time and the increasing and changed conditions of commerce. It might be reasonably wondered why a business representative, acquainted with commercial traffic, was not installed in this body long ago. There would seem to be plenty for such official to do. Mr. Sweat comes from Stockton, where he was the traffic manager for the Stockton Chamber of Commerce. He was not long in that position, but seemed to impress the community which was loath to see him go. As to the movement to change the harbor control from State to city, there does not seem to be much worry about it on the part of those really concerned. Big shippers and ship owners are inclined to a unified control of all the harbors about the bay, rather than splitting it up and making the various controls more intensely competitive.

The Colonel's Solicitude

Colonel Mullalley has devoted all of his time since his return to securing jobs for the men of the "Grizzlies." He became very much attached to them in the considerable time that they served under him. He has secured places for a hundred of them, and declares that his own affairs can wait until he sees the work through. He says the men went through a training and general experience that especially fits them for almost any class of work. They showed their American metal not only physically, but mentally. He was astonished to find young men who had not known hard physical work or sustained endeavor buckling to it and going through the most fatiguing and prolonged drills and soldier work without a murmur of dissent. And they were equally anxious to study, taking advantage of every opportunity in that. Some of them disclosed surprising aptitude, and he is sure that if the facts could be generally understood as to their capabilities, not one of the Grizzlies would long want a job. The regard which he manifests for those who served with him indicates that officers and men were on unusually amicable terms.

McAdoo and the Movies

It is understood that Douglas Fairbanks is responsible for William G. McAdoo's induction in the moving picture business. They became acquainted through the engineering of the last Liberty loan. Fairbanks was the star booster, having such extraordinary success that he attracted the attention of the former Secretary of the Treasury. It was not long till they fell to chumming, and it is believed that the opening afforded by the organization of the "Big Five"—David W. Griffith, Mary Pickford, Charles Chaplin, Douglas Fairbanks and William Hart—was one of the reasons why McAdoo resigned in what the public regards as a summary manner. McAdoo is live wire, a fact which was abundantly demonstrated in the successful handling of the four Liberty loan campaigns. The story that he is to receive \$200,000 a year may or may not be so, but it is recognized that the services of such a man are invaluable. But it is a little grotesque for a man to be groomed and boomed for the presidency, and less than a year later go into a moving picture business.

Interesting Coincidence

There is a strange coincidence in the cases of John Skelton Williams and William R. Williams. John Skelton Williams is the controller of the national treasury, and William R. Williams was the superintendent of the state banks of California. The incumbents of both positions have to do with the regulation of banks and bankers. In a recent hearing before the Senate committee on banking a Washington banker said the controller had the bankers "scared stiff"—thus putting it in unbankable parlance. He appeared to mean that the official's methods had made the financiers so shy that they would not appear and give testimony as to the advisability of abolishing the office of controller. These facts came out through the proposal to reappoint Williams. The California Williams had the bankers of the State so well in hand that they were similarly circumspect; and when he resigned lately there was a noticeable absence of regret among our financiers. Which is saying nothing derogatory to either. In fact, nothing of that character is urged by anybody. It is only observing a somewhat remarkable coincidence in names and situations.

A Woman Playwright

Charlotte Thompson, who died in New York on the 10th instant, had hosts of friends among the literary and dramatic folk of this city, where she was born thirty-five years ago. She won a national reputation as a dramatist, being one of the very few women who achieved undoubted and re-

peated success in this direction. Her best known play was "The Awakening of Helena Itchie," a dramatization of Margaret Deland's novel. More familiar, perhaps, is "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," in which she collaborated with Kate Douglas Wiggin, author of the story. But her dramatic work embraced a large number of creations and several adaptations, and she was regarded as having the true dramatic instinct. She had just finished a play, "Hempfield," adapted from Ray Stannard Baker's novel of that name, which has not yet been produced. She was a sister of the late Frank Thompson, for years one of the best known clubmen of the city. She is survived by a sister residing in this city.

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New Soldier Organization

Speculation is often indulged in as to the form the organization will take of the two millions of young and active Americans who went across and fought to make the world safe. For it is conceded that in this era of organization some sort of national body will evolve which will preserve and nourish the traditions of a great epoch, as the Grand Army of the Republic did in another time. This last named organization, launched at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866, almost a year after the civil war ended, was one of the most powerful organizations for at least four decades that the country has known. Remembering its political strength there is likely to be an effort to organize on lines that will at least develop this feature. Considering the great number of women who joined in the crusade and were regularly attached to military and ministering formations, and that they vote in so many States and are soon to vote in all of them, it is surmised that they will be considered in fuller fellowship than they were in the great organization that grew out of the civil war.

The Appointment of Herron

Because California is a little nearer the Bolshevik center than other parts of the country, and feels itself a little more familiar with it through having harbored some who attained bloody eminence in the Russian cataclysm, it takes unusual interest in the appointment by the President of Professor George D. Herron and William Allen White to parley at Prinkipo with the emissaries of Trotsky and Lenin. White will be identified as the Kansas editor who explained what was the matter with Kansas—it had been "raising hell and was suffering from overproduction"—and also as one of the editors of a California publication acrimoniously devoted to the uplift while the State was being saved from those who then had it in charge and taken over by the savers. Herron is one of those advanced persons who was away out in front of any socialistic cult fifteen years ago, and has kept ahead ever since. Almost simultaneously with Herron's appointment a New York jury in the case of the United States government against Scott Nearing, the American Socialist Society and the Rand

School of Social Science was informed that the Rand School, accused of disseminating articles tending to obstruct the nation's war activities, owed its endowment to Professor Herron. Professor Herron's wife, who died in 1914, was Carrie Rand, daughter of E. D. Rand of Burlington, Iowa, and the school was named for the Rand family, which participated in the endowment. Because of this endowment the school was able to operate on an extensive scale, having 5000 students a year. This endowment comprehended a bookstore, which published Nearing's book, "The Great Madness," which was pronouncedly against the national efforts in the war. A witness testified that among students of the "school" men and boys of the draft age predominated. All of these facts move the New York Sun to declare that "such a man ought to be kept where he can do no harm. It is a scandal of the first magnitude that he should have the opportunity, as a representative of the United States Executive, to misrepresent American opinion and policy and purposes."

Like Our Dictograph Case

They seem to be doing in Michigan some such thing that was carried on here in the dictograph business. The Senate refused action in the Newberry-Ford senatorial election case. Protest was filed against Newberry being permitted to take his seat. Such a protest was found to be incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial, for Newberry is not to be a member of this Senate, but the next one. The unsubstantial ground upon which the protest was based was acknowledged before serious consideration was given it, and the matter there rested. But Senator Townsend recently offered a resolution, which was adopted without opposition, setting forth that twenty-five men representing themselves to be agents of the Department of Justice have been engaged in unlawful and unwarranted practices in Michigan, and asks the names of authorized government agents in that State. The Department of Justice at once made the announcement that inquiry into the election of Senator Newberry had been sanctioned by it. But the fact had to be smothered out, which places the enterprise on the same plane as our famous instance. Both of them were surreptitious and authorized by cabinet officials.

The Wheat Obligation

Because California was a great wheat State and was induced by war exigencies and administrative promise to revive its former agricultural industry there has been much concern over the government keeping its promise to buy the country's wheat at \$2.26 bushel. Much greater areas than had been sown in recent years are this year devoted to the cereal, and the war being over, the world price has gone down below \$1.20. The prospect of having a mass of wheat on hand and having to sell it for less than cost has been recognized as a possibility. This is in a measure allayed by the administration's wheat control bill which has been launched in the House and is now on its way. It hasn't become a law yet, and there is none too much time for the inevitable discussions. Some facts concerning it are impressive. A \$1,000,000,000 revolving fund is one of its features. As it has been estimated that the government will have to put up at least half as much more to make good the administration's pledge, this could more appropriately be called a "dis-solving" fund, perhaps. It is estimated that the gap between the price and the promise entail a tax that will amount to \$10 upon every person in the country. Yet so well recognized is the obligation that there is general acquiescence in the proposition to meet it. Only there will be danger in any haphazard or departure from the grim necessity of paying for a dead horse. For instance, the bill as introduced would give the President absolute authority to control domestic and foreign commerce in wheat and wheat products until the end of 1929. This is bound to provoke discussion and dissent. Congress is sure to be touchy about this measure, and will be suspicious of every feature that is at all obscure. California is in a rather better position as to equities than those states in the middle west which raise spring wheat. Its wheat has already been sown. The spring wheat area is yet to be planted, and it goes without saying that with a price guaranteed at twice the normal, every available acre will be put in, and the government swamped with an abnormal yield.

Perturbed Real Estate Men

The Real Estate Association is going into politics. Which doesn't necessarily mean that they have passed a resolution to that effect in formal session, but that leading members have concluded that that is the thing to do. The reason for such conclusion is that city politics has been permitted to run itself until taxes have mounted to such a figure that real estate as an investment is not attracting investors as they think it should. For the year 1919-20 taxes are going to be increased more than 20 per cent over the present year. And the prospect is that other increases will follow. A real estate man in discussing it made an interesting statement. He summarized the great progress that has been made in the last three years on the other side of the bay—mentioning some of the big concerns that have located there—and declared that within that time not one had located in San Francisco. Of course, I un-

derstood that when he said "not one" he meant industrial plants of national size. I was very much surprised at this, and realized that if it is so, the real estate men are justified in casting about for the cause and operating upon it when found.

An Afong Story

The South Seas have long been recognized as a realm of romance, but nothing that Conrad, or Stevenson, or London ever conceived equals the veritable story of the Afongs. It is recalled and retold and in a measure amplified by the death of Mrs. Julia Hope Afong, relic of a man who for a half century was a dominating figure in the commercial, official and social life of Hawaii. In the accounts brought out in this connection it would appear that Afong's abandonment of his immense interests in the Hawaiian Islands, the woman he married there, his interesting family of twelve daughters and three sons, and all the associations of a very long and extremely eventful life, was due to what would accord with the Western idea of a whim, a romantic desire to return to the land of his birth from which he had been absent fifty years. It may have accorded with Celestial psychology to yearn for his native land in the closing years of his life, but that was not the whole reason for his return. Some time ago I was told this interesting story by a man well versed in affairs of the Orient, a gentleman of legal affiliations, and who possibly was knowing the matters on which he discoursed through professional connection therewith, though this he did not admit. It was common knowledge that Afong, before coming to Honolulu, had taken a Chinese wife. By her there was a son, who in time followed his father to the islands. In 1892, as the story was told me, this wife set out to join Afong. At that time China steamers did not call at Honolulu. Passengers came through to this city and reembarked by another line for the island destination. About the time the ship Belgie with the Chinese woman aboard was due to arrive at this port, her son was due to arrive on an Island steamer. He had been despatched to make some arrangement that would prevent her completing her journey. Of course, it need not be discussed that her advent there would have created serious embarrassments, even though the situation was publicly understood. Young Afong's mother agreed to return to China on one condition. That was that Afong should return to her within one year. A promise to that effect was given. A Chinese promise is a sacred thing. Afong proceeded to arrange his immense affairs, and to settle on his Hawaiian family a fortune ample to all their needs, to take leave of the associations of a lifetime, and returned to his native land scrupulously within the year. But he did not return to the immediate district whence he emigrated. He took up his residence in Macao, the ancient and one-time important port, and died there in 1906. The lady who has just died must have been a woman of great force of character. That the very large family should have attained such a high social position, eleven of her twelve daughters marrying distinguished men in the army, navy, the professions and in commercial life, could not have resulted otherwise under all the circumstances. Her grandfather was an Englishman, her father an American and her grandmother a high-caste Hawaiian. This would make her a quarter-caste—which would correct the general understanding that she was a full-blooded native.

About Rocking the Boat

I was discussing the situation with a pronounced "dry" the other day and listened to something that is not often heard from that quarter. The general run of dry enthusiasts gloat and rub it in. We have seen at Sacramento indications of what they would do. This man whom I discussed it with is very decided about dryness, but he is very level-headed. He says now that national prohibition has been brought about, a good plan is to rest on the laurels. There is a good deal of soreness in the land, and it is not the part of wisdom to keep it irritated and raw. There are other problems to the fore. Strikes, Bolshevism, the I. W. W. thing and general unrest characterize the time. He somewhat emphatically declared that it is not a good time to keep the question to the fore in any way. Those who are doing it, he says, are rocking the boat. The time may come when the assistance of every good citizen, whether he believes in taking a drink or not, will be needed in maintaining stable conditions, and it is not the part of wisdom to make such united effort more difficult.

Uses Breweries Are Put to

Breweries were shut down in December, and it did seem that vast capital was to be summarily wiped out in the operation. The argument to this end was so often made, and so generally acquiesced in, that some facts gathered by the Chicago News are highly interesting, though they may not be unqualifiedly accepted. Generally it was considered that a brewery was done for if it was not permitted to brew; but according to this authority it is one of the most adaptable of plants. We are informed that a brewery at Flint, Mich., has been turned into a church; one in Aberdeen, Wash., has become a clam cannery; one in Spokane is making vinegar; one in Mobile is making

syrup and stock feed from watermelons; one in Iowa City is making butter; one in North Yakima is manufacturing fruit products; one in Lansing, Mich., is making auto parts; one in Peoria is grinding cornmeal; one in Seattle is manufacturing syrup from rice; one in Chicago is a hospital, and another a soft drink factory; one in Salem is making loganberry juice; one in Washington, Pa., is making paints, oils and varnishes; one in Wheeling is packing meat, and several have been adapted to the dairy business. Most of these factories are said to employ more workers now than they did while brewing. If this is approximately true it is an important economic disclosure.

Purchase of the U. R. R.

It is not quite understood just what Mr. Starling of New York is doing here. He is at the head of the holding company that controls a majority of the bonds of the United Railroads. The announcement is made that he is here to reorganize the property. The United Railroads is composed of many separate corporations, each with an underlying bond issue of its own. Some of these bonds must be coming due, and it can be understood that consolidation of them into one general issue would be desirable, if not necessary. But the statement is persistently made that the way is being prepared for a sale to the city. I have asked many persons who ought to have knowledge on the subject how the city can buy the United Railroads, and have never received a real intelligent reply. It is nearly always declared that an amendment to the charter would first be necessary, and that the sale would have to be made on a sort of gentlemen's agreement, the selling corporation to wait for its money till the new owners made it out of the lines. If those who own the United Railroads are willing to sell on such terms then there is no question but that the city can buy. But the city is in no position to issue bonds, and can give no security, or undertake an obligation to which it can be held. This appears to be undoubted, though it would be of advantage to the city if it owned all the lines.

Cheerfully Rectified

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—To THE KNAVE: In the page under this designation, issue of January 26, appeared an article relating to a photographic picture of the mayor of San Francisco and others, in which reference was made to "the Japanese officer on the mayor's right." The gentleman on the mayor's right was Lieutenant-Colonel Andre Loubignac, in command of the French aero force en route to Siberia. Lieutenant-Colonel Loubignac gained many friends during his pleasant sojourn here, and some of his friends feel that it would be well to put him right in this matter, and that those who were present on the occasion, and who saw the parties as they appeared on the grandstand, should be set right as to the identities. Lieutenant-Colonel Loubignac has sailed for his inhospitable destination, but it is due a gallant officer that even such unintended error should be made right as far as possible.

A SAN FRANCISCO READER.

The Cost of Living

The New York Analyst, in its elaborately calculated charts, shows that the highest peak of the cost of living was reached in the month of January, 1919, two months after the signing of the armistice. It might be supposed that prices would begin the descent immediately after the end of hostilities had been reached, but instead they went up for a period of sixty days. They are now on the downward glide, however, though they are not coming down with a "run" as is said in yachting parlance. The price of bread has not come down at all. It was explained to me in this connection from a substantial source that right here may be the reason why the price of everything does not come down with a rush. Government has tentatively guaranteed the price of wheat for 1919. Whatever may be the ultimate result or the ultimate price, at present this is keeping up the price of bread; and as bread is the base, other food supplies are more or less in sympathy. At \$2.26 wheat is nearly double the price that prevails in other countries, and the fact that government is behind that figure has a tendency to sustain all prices at a dizzy altitude.

Indigent Dead Are Fewer

What seemed at the time to be a measly scandal, in the disclosures of the indigent soldier burial graft, has blown completely over. In other communities, perhaps in this community in other times, it would have been a raging sensation, and possibly some who were tangled in it would have felt legal action, certainly public opprobrium; but it has been passed over and nobody has been disconcerted, or will lose his rake-off. The subject is referred to again because, since the publicity attending the expose, now some three months gone, application has been made for the \$75 allowance in behalf of but four indigent soldiers. In the eight months prior to that time eight-four allowances were made. Now the requisition is required from a near relative or intimate friend of deceased, with accompanying affidavit as to his indigence, and the money is paid to the undertaker direct. Formerly Superintendent Smith did the whole thing, instituting the application, swearing to an affidavit and receiving the money. He still holds his job, but has to look to the undertaker for his rake-off.

THE KNAVE.

U.C. SUMMER SCHOOL PLAN IS ANNOUNCED

BERKELEY, Feb. 22.—Carrying out work inaugurated last year the 1919 summer session of the University of California will devote itself to problems of reconstruction, according to the announcement of plans for the present year which has just been made by Dean Walter Morris Hart of the university summer school.

Realizing that present need for an international and cultural adjustments, national and international, the keen desire on the part of teachers to re-think their instruction during the coming year and the necessity of carrying on the work which has been temporarily suspended in the homes and on the battlefield, the summer session is planning significant and interesting courses of study and a broadening of its program for the year.

Courses of special interest and value have been organized in public health, physical education, English, journalism, public speaking, economics, political science, law, chemistry and physics.

An unusually strong staff of instructors will mark the coming session, teachers from all parts of the country to supplement regular members of the university faculty. Among the outstanding instructors already secured for the session are:

Charles Coote, professor of American literature and civilization, University of Paris.

Lane Cooper, professor of the English language and literature, Cornell university.

Frederic T. Blanchard, assistant professor of English, Rice Institute, Houston, Texas.

Eric W. Allen, dean of the school of journalism, University of Oregon.

Guy Hudgins, instructor in English and journalism, Oakland Technical high school.

Ira Lester Winter, associate professor of public speaking, Harvard university.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Armstrong, organizers of the Greatland Incident.

A. C. Peau, professor of French, Mills college.

Irene Karr-Simpson, formerly instruc-

tor in French, Vassar college.

Charles L. Parker, former of Span-

ish, University of Michigan, Instructor in Spanish.

George James Police, professor of English, Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore.

W. A. Noyes, professor of chemistry, University of Illinois.

W. E. Sedgwick, professor of history at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Frank Morley, professor of mathe-

matics, Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore.

A. E. Wilson, principal, Manual Arts High School, Los Angeles.

H. E. Wilson, superintendent of schools, Berkeley.

Daisy A. Hetherington, director of the play and drama school session.

Jane J. Poulton, John Muir intermediate school, Pasadena.

Isaac M. Kunders, associate in education, Teachers' college, Columbia.

Bernhard W. de Bush, professor of secondary education, University of Oregon.

Edna Watson Basley, instructor in science, University High school, Oakland.

Hiram W. Edwards, instructor in science, University High school, Oakland.

Clyde L. Blanchard, commercial de-

partment, Stockton high school.

L. D. East, head of commercial de-

partment, Oakland Technical high school.

Sylvia Dolan, commercial department,

Fremont high school, Oakland.

Edna C. Fitch, head of commercial de-

partment, Alameda high school.

Elizabeth Adams, Y. M. C. A. even-

ing school, Presidio, San Francisco.

George E. McAllister, director of the

H. A. Mills, professor of political economy, University of Chicago.

A. D. Browne, director of physical education, Oregon State Agricultural college.

Clark W. Hetherington, state super-

visor of physical education, Sacramento.

Captain Thomas J. Brown, command-

ant Camp Gordon, Georgia.

H. H. Flanagan, director of athletics, Oregon State Agricultural college.

Theodore Vichman, instructor in Eng-

lish folk dancing, Pittsburgh.

Nita Shefield, instructor in physical training, Mission high school, San Fran-

cisco.

Doris A. Daniels, assistant professor

of home economics, Washington State

college, Everett, U. S. naval hospital,

Marin county.

Water P. Currier, instructor in art

and illustrating, Lincoln high school,

Los Angeles.

Frederick Alexander, director of the

Normal Conservatory, Ypsilanti, Mich-

Sasha Jacobinoff, solo violinist with

New York Philharmonic and Philadelphia symphony orchestras.

Julian Cummins, head of department

of school music, University of Southern California.

Madge Quigley, instructor in harmony,

Whittier, California.

Arthur L. Corbin, professor of law,

Talbot, New Jersey.

Edgar Dawson, professor of history

and political science, Hunter college of

the city of New York.

W. M. Stearns, Seth Low professor of

history, Columbia University.

Battleships Sent to Navy Scrap Heap

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Three of the old-time leaders of the

American navy have been com-

manded to the scrap-heap. The

Indiana, Massachusetts and Iowa, bat-

tleships now in the basin of the

Philadelphia navy yard, will shortly

be destroyed, as they have outlived

their usefulness. Yet twenty-five

years ago, they were the equals of

anything afloat. The Indiana class

of battleship was regarded as a

darling experiment. When the In-

diana first went to sea all on board

were impressed with the feeling

that she might break over in a heavy

sea and go to the bottom.

Although the old battleships are

still serviceable and they were used

in the world war, they are obsolete

and are therefore destined for the

natural morgue.

Australia Moves for American Health Law

MELBOURNE, Feb. 22.—The cabinet

of the commonwealth government

will submit to the states a scheme of

public health regulation based on the

American system, according to an announce-

ment in the parliament.

The scheme provides for the federal

investigation of the causes of disease

and death, the institution of preventive

measures, and the co-ordination of

public health measures generally. The

states will be subsidized in order

to assure the most effective effort for the

eradication of the causes of disease.

COOTIES COME IN LETTERS

WOOSTER, O., Feb. 22.—The

truant which escapes from a

bunch of bananas terrorizes

freight handlers or grocery clerks

is going to have a rival in the news

columns if a recent incident in the

postoffice here is any indication.

A large, active and hungry cootie

was discovered on the wrist of a

clerk handling soldiers' mail from

overseas. It apparently had escaped

from one of the letters.

Junior Day Farce Will Be Unique in U. C. Dramatics



Comedy and Playlet to Be Presented in the Auditorium Before the Annual Prom

BERKELEY, Feb. 22.—Unique in the annals of college history will be the dramatic offerings planned for this year's annual celebration of Junior day at the University of California.

For the first time in the history of the campus the annual Junior day farce and curtain-raiser will not savor of college life. Instead it will be burlesque with whom the student actors will also.

"The Graduate Burglar," a comedy in three acts by R. W. Bluebird and G. C. Tenney, and "Cavalcade," a one-act play by G. E. Gifford, will be the farce and curtain-raiser for the annual Junior day celebra-

tion to be held March 8 at the university. The plays will be staged in the Oakland Auditorium theater at 2:30 o'clock on that day followed by the annual Junior prom in Harmon gymnasium.

STORY OF THE PLAY.—In "The Graduate Burglar" is unfolded a clever caper of a burglar's adventures of a young Englishman, Harold Hawe, in hunting for material for a book on zoology. He has been sent upon this quest by his sweetheart, Mercedes Chase, who will carry him until he has done something worth while.

Choosing the burglar as the subject of his book, Hawe goes into the underworld with his man job, in search of a girl. He falls in with a gang of criminals who form a burglar's school to give Hawe the material he wishes, turning him off by being a jock himself; he can better understand a crook's mind than a police officer. Various misadventures which arise as Hawe is in-

sisted in the art of burglary.

He robs his sweetheart's home and is caught by her. She and her maid are taken to the police station. The other way in which Hawe and the two girls apprehend the gang of crooks who have almost caused the police commissioner Mercedes' father to lose his job, is brought out in the play.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.—The part of the Englishman is played by Louis Piccirillo who has been prominent in college dramatics for three years. Lorna Williams, Miss Marshall, Nadine Dorian, Narcissa Cerini, Policeman, etc., are played by Alice Smith, Julie Pickett, a dip... Madeline Benedict, "Half" Nelson, a gang-fighter.

SALESMEN

DEFENDERS' CLUB HAS BIRTHDAY

It is only the "smiles that make us happy" that the soldier and sailor boys see at the Oakland Defenders' Club. This club celebrated its birthday yesterday. It was opened the previous Washington's birthday. In that time 136,000 men in uniform have been entertained at the club and each has gone away feeling glad there is such a place as the Defenders' Club and that there are such women and girls as help make things pleasant for the uniformed men.

It isn't so much the accommodations at the club—the library with its comfortable fireplace, the lounging rooms, the baths, the dances, or the restaurant where a meal-sized sandwich is served for a dime, or the many other attractions of the club that the uniformed men appreciate. These are all fine in their way, finer than anything else of their kind in the country, say these men, but it is the happy smile and the cheery word with which they are always greeted by the women who are

there.

A program of entertainment yesterday afternoon and a dance last night marked the birthday celebration of the club.

Since the end of the war it has been extending as hearty a welcome to discharged service men as to men yet in the service. Men in civilian clothes need not show their discharges to enjoy the privileges of the club.

Motion Picture Film for State Library

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 22.—The first motion picture film is soon to be added to the historical files of the Montana state library at Helena. It will show the annual picnic of former residents of Montana at Los Angeles, California, at which two or three thousand Montanans usually are present.

The film also will show residences of prominent Montana men and will make one standard reel. It has not been taken for profit, it is announced, although it will be shown about the state. The purpose of its production is to preserve for future generations the animated images of the Montana men and women of affairs now living.

Panama Cars to Be Shipped to Alaska

SEWARD, Alaska, Feb. 22.—Seven solid trains of flat cars are to be shipped by the government from the Panama Canal, where they were used, to Seward, where they will be put in the service of the railroad the government is building between Seward and Fairbanks.

SALES MEN

A large rubber manufacturer wants services permanently of dependable merchandise salesmen of proven sales ability and possessing clean records. Preference given salesmen now employed or former salesmen now discharged from government service. In applying for position give sufficient information and references as to sales experience. If interested will arrange for appointment. Box 2020, Oakland Tribune.

THOR ELECTRIC CO.

1538 BROADWAY, NEXT TO KINEMA

The Washing Machine Store

Oakland Again to Get "Big Shows"; City Attracts Noted Stars

Oakland a poor show town? Not so you could notice it!

It's been said in the past that this city was no place for a "Road Show"; in fact, big shows quit coming here for a time because of persistent propaganda of eastern managers and perhaps some others not far away—but after all money talks to the arbiters of the destinies of plays—and Oakland's money has talked so loud that now the big shows are clattering to come in.

The vandals people recognize this a year ago, and gave Oakland their best and best features, and business jumped right up. The big road attractions fought shy—until Kolb and Dill arrived and broke all records. Kolb and Dill played here a week, expecting to take in about \$7000. They took in \$12,000, and incidentally, when they left, took along an Oakland advance man, for Guy Smith, veteran Oakland theatrical man, has gone out with the two comedians.

Alexandra Carlisle played here two days, her management estimating that the show might take in \$2100—and the show took in \$698 in exact figures. The closing night of "The Country Cousin" here broke all records, even New York's.

FULTON

Winsome Jane Urban has another opportunity to register a hit with Oaklanders during the coming week when she appears at the Fulton theater, beginning this afternoon, in the title role of Channing Pollock's charming romantic comedy, "Such a Little Queen," with Paul Hartman and a big company of "Paramonov" players.

The play is full of humor, clever lines, romance and entertainment, didactic with an occasional touch of tragedy, and in its dramatic situation, and will afford Jane Urban ample scope or a display of her versatile talents. In the role of Queen Anna she should shine even more brilliantly than in many of her past successes.

The story of the play is that of a queen of Herzegovina who is banished from her kingdom through the buffeting of fate and who, surrounded by a few faithful followers, where stern necessity brings to the surface the real spirit of her character, which plots her through many a thorny situation. Channing Pollock created the play for Eddie Foy, who became a star over night with it as a vehicle. Critics have called the piece the most delicate romantic comedy of recent years and Pollock's most brilliant effort.

MACDONOUGH

"Chicken Farming," a musical comedy written and produced by Eddie Foy, will be presented at the Macdonough theater the afternoon of the Earl Caldwell musical comedy players under the joint management of J. J. MacArthur and Eddie Foy. The play is to be altogether different from anything ever offered here in the musical comedy line.

The newest farce comedy with musical numbers and scenes of life in the rural districts, Eddie Wright will give another side of his cleverness in a characterization of Mike Hogan, the farmer, and Jack Sheehan will have a good part. Eddie Foy, Harry Hines, Jones, the country dude, Sam Gilman will play a Broadway billie; Anna Clarke will be Mrs. Hogan and Earle Caldwell and Marjory King will play the juvenile and ingenue roles, respectively.

An excellent musical program is promised. Some of the numbers will be "Not So Bad For a Country Girl," "I'm a Little Bit Sane," "You're a Good Girl for Me," by Miss Gilman; "Keep Me Hanging Around," by Miss Shaw; "How Are You Going to Keep Them Down on the Farm," by Caldwell; "The Invitation," by Miss Gilman; a duet by Caldwell and Miss Shaw; and "Merry Wedding Bells," by Mabel Fitzpatrick and the California girls.

The program will be several acts of road vaudeville and two motion picture comedies. Entertainments will be furnished by Frank Eastman's jazz band.

T. & D.

Two of the biggest photoplays ever seen in Oakland and one of them, taken by Mabel Normand, who is the longest and most interesting comedy produced in the past five years, are slated for an entire week's showing at the T. & D. theater beginning Sunday. Mabel Normand in "Mickey" is the comedy referred to. It is in seven parts and took over one year to complete.

Mabel Normand has never appeared in such a stupendous production before, and she will be the sole star of her career, playing the same part first depicting a servant and then a society lady. "Mickey" contains 100 scenes in pathos and suspense, the opening scene in the photoplay is said to be the most realistic ever made. George Nichols, Wheeler Oakman, Minta Durfee, Lewis Cody and many others are in the supporting cast of players.

Frank Keenan in "The Bells" is the second photoplay for the week at the T. & D. It was adapted from the stage success of that name and Frank Keenan has the lead. He is known as the most vivacious actor before the screen today. "The Bells" and "Mickey" form a big program. Not satisfied with this, however, the management will present the well-known "Maid of Idaho" known as the "sweet singer from Idaho." Miss Goodwin has brought her famous wardrobe designed and executed by Lady Duff Gordon and will be a veritable veritable show.

Marcelli and his 25 musicians will be heard Sunday matinees and every night. Clarence Reynolds will preside at the organ as will El Eubertschek.

AMERICAN

But three days remain in which to see "Salome," the William Fox production, with Theda Bara in the title role, at the American theater, the engagement terminating with the performances Tuesday and Wednesday.

In the play the mantle of dramatic heights, and her portrayal of the beautiful, passionate and alluring Judean princess, who through the exercises of a seductive dance, charms King Herod to her deadly毁灭.

A Pathé News Weekly and a scenic picture are additional features of the picture program.

Today to next Saturday will be the farewell week of Leon Rothrock's orchestra and next Sunday will mark the return to the American theater of Joan Wharry Lewis and his orchestra.

KINEMA

William Faversham, one of the most popular actors on the American stage, appears in the famous play "The Silver King" by Henry Arthur Jones at the Kinema Sunday, and all week.

"The Silver King" has been seen and admired by thousands on the stage.

It is one of the best of the great dramatic works and received the highest critical encomiums.

In the daring "Dance of the Seven Veils" Miss Bara expresses all the lure, enticement and abandon of bodily rhythmic.

A Pathé News Weekly and a scenic picture are additional features of the picture program.

Today 'til Tuesday will be the farewell week of Leon Rothrock's orchestra and next Sunday will mark the return to the American theater of Joan Wharry Lewis and his orchestra.

FRANKLIN

Today 'til Tuesday

BRYANT WASHBURN

Chuckles at a slim purse and orders a taxi in "THE WAY OF A MAN WITH A MAID," and "CAMPING."

Tickets now selling at Sherman Clay & Co.'s

Tickets \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.40.

Telephone and Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Tel. Oakland 442.

Pablo Casals

World's Greatest Cellist

"He is the greatest musician who has ever drawn a bow,"—Pritz Kreisler.

Third Attractions Concert Series.

AUDITORIUM OPERA HOUSE

Monday Evening, Feb. 24,

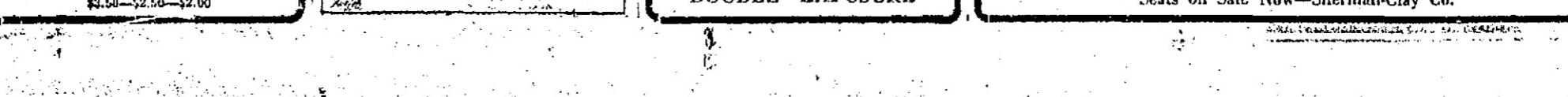
8:30 p.m.

Tickets now selling at Sherman Clay & Co.'

Tickets \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.40.

Telephone and Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Tel. Oakland 442.



L.B. Yates, of Oakland, Now a Playwright

Arthur Bennett, veteran circus advance man and Oakland horse fander, who, under the name of L. B. Yates, has become famous for his "Major Miles" and circus stories in eastern magazines, is now a full-fledged playwright. Bennett, while in Oakland several months ago, started his new play and announcement that it has been successfully produced comes this week.

"The Farmer," the new play, is a comedy of savagery and sentiment, and is taken from one of Bennett's best and funniest circus stories, that of the race track man who married the "strong lady." It was presented by Klaw and Erlanger and George C. Tyler for the first time on any stage at the Academy of Music, Baltimore, on February 17.

The new comedy is a play of circuses and racing life. It is based on stories which have appeared in the Saturday Evening Post, Hearst's Magazine and The Red Book, more particularly upon two, entitled "Marrying a Meal Ticket" and "The Passing of a Paragon Pete." Its story concerns the love affair of a gentleman knight and a singing girl named Marzia Marzurka, "circus queen." One of the scenes is laid in what is technically known as the "pad room" of a circus during the progress of a performance in a small middle west city, and it is predicted that the circus atmosphere will be illustratively suggested.

Mr. Yates was for many years a circus agent and knows circus life more intimately than any other well known writer in this country.

The cast which will present the play includes Marie Nordstrom, Robert McWade, James Lackey, William Harrigan, Frances Mann, W. C. Holden, Eddie Girard and others.

"The Girl Behind the Gun," big musical comedy, is to be presented after twenty crowded weeks at the New Amsterdam theater, New York, has started upon a record-breaking road tour. It is bound for the Colonial theater, Chicago, by way of Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Cincinnati. The original cast remains intact—headed by Donald Brian, Jack Hazzard, Wilda Bennett and Ada Meade.

Three musical comedy successes on tour are all "turning em away." "The Rainbow Girl" is about to revisit Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, and both "Miss Springtime" and "The Riviera Girl" are delightful playgoers in the sunny south.

Henry Miller has booked "Come Out of the Kitchen" for a tour through the south. Frances Stirling Clarke, who is playing the leading role, is the daughter of an Atlanta, Ga., banker.

The success of French plays, operas and music in New York has awakened further interest in French art among those who see in it a successor to French comic and drama. To further this interest it is planned to form a repertory company which will alternate French and American plays, presenting in New York and Paris the best of each, and Georges Flateau, a talented and intelligent French actor, manager and composer, now acting in "The Crowded Houpe," is looked upon as the keystone for its success.

Watford Kane, who acts delightfully in "Tiger, Tiger," at the Belasco theater in New York, will witness the premiere of his play in the United States when David Belasco presents "Dark Rosine" next week. It is an Irish comedy; and has the advantage of the presence of Beryl Mercer in a leading role. It may not be brought to New York, however, until next season.

Charles Compton who now serves art and commerce, has taken on as the leading man in "Oh, Hoy," just now, this role so often that he has made a wager that he can go through the part backwards, and will make the test during the Boston engagement. If he succeeds he will win as his reward the leading part in the new Comstock & Gest musical play.

George Rehbein, one of London's most popular players, who left the states to play in British colors when war was declared, will return next season in a play which has already won a London and provincial success. Over here he acted in "Kismet" and "The Yellow Jack."

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Charles Compton who now serves art and commerce, has taken on as the leading man in "Oh, Hoy," just now, this role so often that he has made a wager that he can go through the part backwards, and will make the test during the Boston engagement. If he succeeds he will win as his reward the leading part in the new Comstock & Gest musical play.

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REAL ESTATE

Oakland Tribune

VOLUME LXXXXI.

WANT ADS

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1919.

A

PAGES 49 TO 56

NO. 9.



TONIGHT'S MOVIES

SOUTH BERKELEY

LORIN RUTH CLIFFORD, "The Cabaret Girl"; "Oh, What a Knight."

PIEDMONT AVE.

New Piedmont Linda ave. HART, William S. Hart, "Riddle Gawne."

COLLEGE AVENUE

CHIMES THEATER Shafter, John Barrymore, "On the Quiet."

STRAND THEATER

ASHBY, HAYAKAWA, "The Temple of Dusk."

BERKELEY

U. C. NORMA TALMADGE, "The Heart of Wetona"; comedy news.

Say you saw it in THE TRIBUNE.

FRATERNAL

F. & A. M.

DIRECTORY—live Oak Lodge No. 51, 12th and Washington st., meets Feb. 24, SEC'D DEGREE. Visiting brethren welcome.

VERBA BUENA LODGE No. 403, F. & A. M., meets Thurs., 8 p. m., at 25th Masonic Temple, 12th and Washington st., EX'AMINATION IN FIRST, DEGREE AND SECOND DEGREE. Visiting members welcome. A. B. COSAD, W. M.

Scottish Rite Bodies—Cathedral, 15th and Madison st., Monday, Feb. 24, 11 a.m.; 12th, F. A. Blitstein, president; 13th, C. H. Adams, adjutant. J. A. HILL 33°, Hon. Secy.

AHMES TEMPLE

A. A. O. N. M. S. meets third Wednesday of every month at 8 p. m. at Ahmes Temple, 12th and Jefferson st., Oakland. Office open all day. Phone Oakland 2604. H. A. FORSTER, Potentate. H. H. SMITH, Recorder.

CEREMONIAL

Tuesday, February 25th at headquarters, 7:30 p. m. Petitions must be in hands of recorders before 7 p. m.

L.O.U.E.

POINTER LODGE NO. 272, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening in Porter Hall, 1918 Grove st., Visiting Odd Fellows welcome at all times. 24th, Installation. Team, etc. Notice. N. G. GEO. C. HAZELTON, Rec. Sec.

I.D.O.F. TEMPLE

11TH FRANKLIN—L. O. O. F. LOUGES OAKLAND LODGE NO. 118—Tuesday, FOUNTAIN LODGE NO. 401—Wednesday, UNIVERSITY LODGE NO. 144—Friday, GOLDEN RULE ENCAMPMENT NO. 34—2nd and 4th Friday.

OAKLAND REBEKAH LODGE NO. 14

—Saturday.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

OAKLAND LODGE NO. 103 meets Thursday, February 27, 8 p. m., Memorial Hall, City Hall. Installation of officers.

INEX EASSETT SANCTUARY, especially invited. Mrs. L. M. Williamson, 2623 Argyle st., Oakland, 21st.

MRS. MARY ADAM, graduate midwife, registered, 2181 High st.; E. 222 W.

DR. WONG HIM HERB CO.

OAKLAND HOMESTRAD meets Friday evenings at 8 p. m. G. W. Hall, 11th and Clay st., visiting members welcome. Dr. William P. Waller, P. K. Klinckner, 2117 Brush st., Mrs. Holmes, correspondent, Oakland 1681.

Jr. Order United American Mechanics

CUSTER COUNCIL NO. 21 meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., at 14th and Harrison, 1446 W. J. A. DePoy, secretary, Oakland 3049.

VACUUM CLEANERS

FRANTZ PREMIER Distributing sta.; selling, renting service. 638 14th, Oak. 1333.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER

E. ROSLING, 1752 Broadway; Oak. 7814—Specializing in the watchmaking.

OAKLAND PHYSICIANS

DR. JOS. ARDENY Special attention to women patients. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. 82 BACON BLDG. OAKLAND.

PHYSICIANS

DR. WONG HIM HERB CO. RELIABLE HERB SPECIALIST. OAKLAND 1701 WESTERB. ST. PHONE LAKESEIDE 429.

DR. GRO. HIIZU

Special attention to women patients. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. 82 BACON BLDG. OAKLAND.

MEDICAL MASSAGE

ELIAC cabinet baths, massage, electric treatments. 150 Stoller, office 318. S. H.

OPTOMETRIST

F. W. LAUFER 437 Fourteenth st., Phone Oakland 4010.

HAIR PHYSICIANS

CARTER, DR. M. M.—Scalp, facial masses. 151 Broadway, Oakland 3204.

HAIR DRESSING

N. S. G. W. PIEDMONT PARLOR NO. 129 meets Thursday evening, February 27, 8 p. m. V. I. Refreshments. Visiting members welcome. Pythian Castle, 12th and Alice st., Alice H. Henderson, C. R. Jas. McCracken, Secy., 403 Piedmont ave.

ELECTROLYSIS

DIEHL'S HAIR GOODS Popular bleaching home marks in all shades on special. PERMANENT HAIR WAVING. 401 14th st.

CARPET CLEANING

PIEDMONT PARLOR NO. 129 meets Thursday evening, February 27, 8 p. m. Members of the order cordially invited. JACK REAGAN, President, CHAS. MORANDO, Rec. Secy.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

OAKLAND COUNCIL No. 784 meets Wednesday, Feb. 26, at Knights of Columbus auditorium, 560 13th st., visiting members welcome. Dr. William J. Hayes, Grand Knight; Leo J. McCarthy, Secretary.

VETERINARY HOSPITALS

OAKLAND Veterinary Hospital, Bogart, Archedale, suit d, cat, large animal, 2424 Webster Bldg., phone Oakland 2521.

CAT PET CLEANING

DOG AND CAT SPECIALIST, Lester Steam Carpet Cleaning Co., 615 2nd st., ph. Oak. 4184; Lake 3777.

LAUNDRIES

SPECIAL NOTICES WORKMEN'S CIRCLE FIRST annual membership has given the Ladies' Auxiliary of Workmen's Circle, Feb. 237, Washington's birthday, 2nd, 21st, Wigwam Hall, Pacific bldg., 10th and Clay st., phone Piedmont 408.

LOCKSMITHS

C. D. TILLISON—Locksmiths, soldering, tool grinding. 578 15th; Oak. 3644.

POULTRY AND GAME

FOR high-class table poultry go to Fred Diehl, 324 Franklin st.; Lakeside 464.

ROOFING

H. J. EDWARDS, shingle; estimates furnished; 25 years' practice in Oak land; employers' liability carried. 1215 Poplar st., Phone Oakland 7246.

LEAKING ROOFS

DALE, 14th st., Franklins, 2222 Hattie Neff, Lakeside 2222.

Royal Neighbors of America

OAKLAND CAMP NO. 8218 meets 1st and 3rd Friday, 8 p. m., at Franklins, 14th and Clay st., phone Piedmont 4260.

PACIFIC CAMP NO. 2281

meets 2nd and 4th Friday, 8 p. m., at Franklins, 14th and Clay st., phone Piedmont 4260.

MOOSE

OAKLAND LODGE NO. 324, LOCAL ORDER OF MOOSE meets every Friday night, 8 p. m., at Franklins, 14th and Clay st., phone Piedmont 4260.

SHOEMAKER

MERCHANTS tailor; good work reas. A. Leger, 2008 S. 5th, at 20th, Oak. 2870.

HAIR COLORING

HAMILTON'S VEGGIE TINT, THE STEOVE Hospital—Every kind of stove repaired; plumbing, water heating, 2535 San Pablo. Ph. 4773-W.

HAIR REPAIRING—PLUMBING

TOVE REPAIRING—PLUMBING THE STOVE SHOP Stove fitting and repairing. We rebuild gas stoves. Waterbacks, water heating, 1609 Clay st., Phone Oakland 3229.

DAY AND CONTRACT WORK

ABILITY general contractor, repair, jobbing. C. M. Dean, Piedmont 2506.

LANDSCAPE DESIGNER

LANDSCAPE gardener, Willard Smith, 3762 Piedmont ave.; ph. Pied. 643-J.

TAILORED

MERCHANTS tailor; good work reas. A. Leger, 2008 S. 5th, at 20th, Oak. 2870.

SHOES

SHOES made to measure; work of all varieties; plain free. Mer. 2018 6-7 p. m.

HAIR REPAIRING

SHOES made to measure; work of all varieties; plain free. Mer. 2018 6-7 p. m.

NOTARY PUBLIC

NOTARY PUBLIC V. D. Stuart, Tributon of, 2nd, 13th and Franklin, Monday, 8 a.m.; noon on real estate, Lakeside 6000; evening, Piedmont 7287.

PAINTER ATTORNEYS

DEWEY, STRONG & TOWNSEND, 310-917 Crocker Bldg., Market and Post Sts., one, Palace Hotel; phone Kearny 445; S. F.

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS

WHITE AND PROST, 101 Franklin, 2nd, 13th and Clay st., phone 2173.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

ROSCOE ARBUCKLE, "The Cook"; SHIRLEY MASON, "Come On In"; BIJOU, 8th ave.

TELEGRAPH AVENUE

STRAND, 3rd; DOROTHY GISH, "Bathing Jane."

FRUITVALE

STRAND, 3rd; GLEN, "The Code of the Yukon."

TELEGRAMS

say you saw it in THE TRIBUNE.

PERSONALS

ANY girl in sorrow, perplexity, needing advice, or help, will find a friend in Miss N. Hudspeth, Salvation Army Home, 2005 Harrison ave., Oakland; phone Fruitvale 564.

BARBERS

BARBER firm bought, sold, exchanged; Barber supplies, Oakland Barber Supply, 485 9th st.

ALL PARTNERS

holding keys for the Lobby safe will please return them before Monday, 24th, 1739 Sun Plaza.

DR. EMMA LEE

D. G. C. P., divine healing practitioner. Are you sick in mind or body, come to be healed. Consultation free. Write for correspondence. Classes taught; private lessons, 2179 Telegraph, Lakeside 1150.

FOUND

The right man to buy diamonds, Percy H. Great, phone Oakland 5605; will call.

GIRLS

in distress or trouble of any kind will find a friend in the matron of Rep. Cuttage, 1707 13th ave.; Hopkins st., car. G. phone Merritt 2188.

GAS CONSUMERS

Association reduces your bill 5% to 30%, 364 12th st.

HEALING

Meeting and instructions.

PROPERTY CLASS

1918 Telegraph, 2185 35th st.

I WANT

you very important; those don't tell me.

IE

sick or in trouble I will pray for you.

Unknown

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

YOUNG girl to learn calligraphy, typing 10 weeks; court; great desire; good references; read, write. Box 4525, Tribune.

YOUNG woman for second work and care of little girl; wages \$25-\$40; 9-11. Alameda 1242.

YOUNG girl to answer phone bet. 9 a.m. to 12 m. 321 Daziel Blvd.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

Reliable Oriental help, \$38. C. YUEN, 5th st., ph. Oakland 8123.

Jap-Chinese Emp., Oak. 5522 And house-cleaning, 419 7th st.

MALE-FEMALE HELP WANTED

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT BUREAU OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA SERVICE FREE TO ALL

401 TENTH ST. PHONE OAKLAND 781 OPEN 7 A. M.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT CLERICAL Stenographer; 1 to 2 yrs., exp., \$40-\$50. Same place, same position; not over 40 years old. \$40-1d.

NURSES

Ex. child's nurse, refs., \$50.

Hauskeeper; Alameda, widow and 5 children, \$33.

Domestic, town and out, \$30-\$35.

Domestic, 1 in family, \$30-\$35.

School girls, \$10 mo.-fd.

Domestic, no washing, \$10 mo.-fd.

Domestic, 2 or 3 children, \$35-\$40.

1 upstairs girl, \$35-\$40.

Domestic, Berk., downstairs work, \$30.

Domestic, 3 in family, 2 miles out of Berk., \$30.

Housekeeper, widow and baby of 20 months, \$30.

COOKS

French cook (with child), \$45.

Cook, private family, \$50-1d.

Cook, workingman's hotel, \$10 fd.

Cook, small hotel, Santa Cruz, \$40.

Good waitress, \$10 fd.

DAY WORKERS

Washing, cleaning, \$2.50 day up.

Waitresses

Candy store, waitress, work, \$12.

Waitress, restaurant, board, house, \$40-1d.

Waitress, restaurant, \$13 wk.

Candy store waitresses; must be experienced, \$14 wk.

Waitresses, house, \$14 wk.

COUPLES

Japanese couple, \$100.

CHAMBERMAIDS

Chambermaid, \$12 wk. and rm.

Chambermaid, \$12 wk. and rm.

FACTORY

Factory girls, bet. 18-35 yrs., start 11.75 days good experience, \$10 fd.

2 second girls, boarding school, \$10 fd.

Laundry hands; country hotel, \$15-18 fd.

Canvassers; good proposition.

Housekeeper (single), birds, \$30-40 fd.

Housewife, sales girl, \$12 week, no night or Sunday.

Kitchen helper, \$10 wk.

MALE DEPARTMENT

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS INSTITUTIONS ETC.

1 Chinese cook and houseboy, \$60-1d.

Cooks, Oriental school boys, Oriental and Filipino cooks and houseboys, \$60-1d.

Stenographers-typists; young, \$30-\$75.

2 Ford drivers; solicitors; discharged soldiers.

1 matress maid, in town, \$35.

2 matress maid, Richmond, \$35.

1 immature widow, 1, 18-20, \$35.

1 stair rubbers, Richmond, \$35.

1 carpenter, house maid, only, \$35.

1 cook, cook family, \$35.

1 kitchen help of all kinds, \$22 up.

1 maid, \$22 up.

ALLIED EMP. AGENCY

1330 Franklin St., Lakeside 1932.

Housekeeper, business, \$150-1d.

Housekeeper, own home, \$35.

2 housekeepers, Oakland, business people, \$30.

Housemaid, Marin Co.; 3 adults, no wash; separate cottage, \$45-1d.

Housemaid, east place; ranch, \$35.

Housemaid, 3 in family; sleep home, no wash; no cook, \$35.

Commodore woman, high-class place, \$35.

Kitchen helper, not heavy, \$40-1d.

Second maid, \$35.

Porter, \$35.

Men; cattle ranch, \$2 day and fd.

Other good positions open.

CIVIL SERVICE IN ONE WEEK—\$1

Through practice by the expert, six weeks, seven days, railroads, mail, internal revenue and positions at Washington; complete. Write for particulars. Washington Institute, Washington, D. C.

Nelson's Emp., Baye, L 1533.

Peoples Emp. Agency

419 15th st., Oakland 4405.

MALIBU DEPARTMENT

Chief cook, \$30-45 wk.

Second cook, \$30-45 wk.

Fry cook, \$30-45 wk.

Hotel porter, \$25-35 wk.

Man and wife, \$30-45 wk.

2nd Laborers, \$30-45 wk.

Male, \$30-45 wk.

Practical nurse, \$30-45 wk.

Graduate nurse, \$35-50 wk.

OFFICE OPEN SUNDAY 9 TO 2

WANTED—Capable person

— male or female — as outside representative. Please ant work. Good pay. Mr. Herring, Oakland Tribune.

SALESMEN—SOLICITORS

WANTED

SIDE LINE SPECIALTY; sell all

lines; full explanation of easy sell.

men's and outfit free; big commissions; good pay; responsible concern. George C. Co., Dept. G. Doe, Moines, Iowa.

SIDE LINE top notch specialty; reponsible house; buy's commissions; promptly write today samples and sales talk free; responsible house. Write today. Simplicity Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—BIG PAY AND FREEDOM!

ATMOTOBILE introducing wonderful gasoline, new antifreeze, protective.

Five-year spark plug, auto necessities; outfit free. D. Dahlby, 316 Sta. F., Louisville, Ky.

AGENTS—Cheate Thiberry, greatest war picture; samples free; 50 others; new; pictures; new; prints; post cards; convex horizonte frames, picture; lot; price; credit terms; prompt shipment. People's Portrait, Sta. D., Chicago.

AGENTS—\$5 to \$2 day, 25¢ light day, 50¢ night; selling popular priced necessities; new; prints; post cards; new; price; credit terms; prompt shipment. People's Portrait, Sta. D., Chicago.

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AGENTS—\$5 to \$2 day, 25¢ light day

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE
Continued

BEAUTIFUL summer home for sale, 20x40-ft. house, barns, garages, etc.; 16 acres land, mostly good water; 45 acres of San Joaquin hills. Phone F. 2303 or 3108. **Fairfax Ave.**

CHICKEN AND FRUIT RANCH. Ten acres San Joaquin Valley; sandy soil; grain in wheat; 1 acre corn; growing peaches, plums, apricots, etc.; 100 ft. deep well; pump, gas engine, garage, chicken house; one-room house, new; \$2500; take good business up to \$1500, or will take for cash. \$100 Peralta ave., Oakland.

CONCORD—150 acres, all tillable, suitable for grain, corn, beans, almonds or fruit; house, barns, fencing and other improvements; only \$6500; for sale or exchange. Box 136, NEW COMPANY, 435 13th St., Oakland.

CALIFORNIA VALLEY—3 1/2 acres level garden land; sheds and buildings suitable for poultry plant; in grain; very reasonable terms. Box 888, Tribune, Hayward.

FOR SALE—Improved ranch, 17 1/2 acres, on my iron town. Owner, C. H. Sutter, 6934, San Francisco.

HORACE G. HAMILTON 703 Market st., San Francisco.

FOR SALE—Hog and dairy ranch, 400 acres; about 160 acres irrigated; natural flow or water out of stone creek; well and water right included; the place has some good land; the year round; about 50 acres of farming land, the balance timbered pasture; about 70 acres of alfalfa and clover on the place; the buildings are fair. Priced for \$100 per acre. A. T. Triplett, 120 Ford, Colusa County.

FARM WANTED 55 acres; 75 to 100 miles from Oakland; 10 to 15 acres alfalfa, good; good water; 100 ft. deep well; \$1000 cash and good lots part payment. Prefer to deal with owner; give full particulars. Box 10257, Tribune.

FOURTY-ACRE PRUNES Five acres and peach orchard; land level; San Clara Valley also ideal summer home; with three acres oranges, lemons, prunes. Owner, Box 4772, Tribune.

GARDEN land for rent: 2 acres at Ashland, bet. San Leandro and Hayward. Address Isaac Brymer, Calaway, Napa.

HAYWARD—3 acres finest of land, American neighbors, 24 station; easy terms. Call 819 31st, Oakland.

Imperial Valley The Paradise of America

If you are looking for an independent income for the balance of your life do not fail to call for full details regarding our 160-acre tracts. Soil deep and fertile with abundant water. No hard pan, no alkali, no frost; climate ideal. Call room 289, Bacon Bldg., Oakland; or phone Oakland 5515 for evening appointment.

MINNEY SAYS: "Buy Country Land"

Grow something choice land near 1,000,000 people will never be cheaper in the world. Good soil, fine drainage, sheep, cows, poultry, raise hogs. Our land is suitable for fruit, alfalfa, beans, vegetables and big profits can be made by improving; \$100 cash down, 10% per month, you can have 25 or 30 or more of acres \$150 per acre up; will consider taking clear lots or cottages as part payment; balance long time at 6 per cent. Located in the most beautiful part of the state, one hour's ride from Oakland business center, near S. P. and State highway, plenty of water and rich soil; easily irrigated; the demand for land is great. THE MINNEY COMPANY, 13th Broadway.

NS&P factories and a large city, 15 acres; fine land; only 5¢ car fare to Sacramento, the capital of the state; cost \$2500; for immediate sale \$1600 plus \$100 cash, terms, 911 Filbert street.

NT. DIABLO PARK—\$100 per acre—150 acres near electric station and golf links, suitable for development into a most attractive and yet profitable country home.

100 acres, 1/2 mile road frontage with some bearing pears and nuts, at \$200 per acre; back land part level, part rolling; with scattered oak trees and spring sand; good soil; good drainage; good road front; the climate, beautiful surroundings; the land has scattered oak and sycamore trees; you can select 10 acres or more. \$150 to \$200 per acre. Minney Co. 13th Broadway.

MINNEY COMPANY, 13th St., near Broadway.

PEASANTOS TRACT CO. 150 acres, 1/2 mile road front, 100 ft. from Oaklawn road opp. Hearst Ranch; fine sandy loam soil, mostly level; will grow beans, potatoes, fruit, nuts, etc.; easily irrigated; desired; good road front; the climate, beautiful surroundings; the land has scattered oak and sycamore trees; you can select 10 acres or more. \$150 to \$200 per acre. Minney Co. 13th St., near Broadway.

HOG AND DAIRY RANCH 20 acres of one of the best hog and dairy ranches in the country; want city improvements; Edward T. Ramage, with G. H. Taylor, 152 Broadway.

HIGH-CLASS exchange service; rapid, experienced; buy city and farm land; good soil; easily irrigated; the demand for land is great. Do it now.

JOHNSON & TEMPLE Exch. Dept. 12 N. 1st St., San Jose, Cal.

I WANT home this side buy for good road right; San Jose, 3 acres finest; fine wood, good soil; level; nut trees, etc.; easily irrigated; desired; good road front; the climate, beautiful surroundings; the land has scattered oak and sycamore trees; you can select 10 acres or more. \$150 to \$200 per acre. Minney Co. 13th St., near Broadway.

RELINQUISHMENT 17 a. 6 mi. S. of dad; plenty water; house, barn, chicken house, etc.; goats, chickens, etc.; good soil; price \$150; 7% interest. Box 3358, Tribune.

SMALL country home near Hayward, \$4500 to 5000 to station; level, good soil; American neighbors; full price; \$100 down, 7% per month. R. E. Sweet, 3774 Broadway, Oakland; Ph. Fed. 1478 days.

Santa Clara Valley Superb 4 1/2 miles from Saratoga; on car line; all in fruit bearing fruit; 100 acres; good soil; good drainage; good water; 100 ft. deep well; \$1000 down, \$100 cash, terms. Ph. 7073, or Putnam, Walnut Creek.

TWO or 4 acres near San Leandro; 5 minutes to 14th St. San Leandro; 100 ft. deep well; 100 ft. deep well; good soil; \$1000 down, \$100 cash, terms. Ph. 8648, Evening.

WANTED—To rent for 2 or 3 years, small pony ranch with house and water, near Oakland; reasonable; convenient to cars. Box 1014, Tribune.

75 ACRES (or will divide), delta river bottom, all soil and sediment; good; good irrigation; good drainage; being farmed; fenced and all kinds of buildings. This land can be irrigated at small expense and will produce immense crops of tomatoes, potatoes, onions, etc. 100 ft. deep well; 100 ft. only 40 miles of Oakland R. R. line. This offers a big profit to buyer. Price only \$17,500; one-third cash. THE MINNEY CO., 13th St., near Broadway.

10 ACRES unimproved in Castro Valley; 1/2 mile from car line; good; practically level; suitable for gardens; tables or fruit; fronts on road county road; price very low; terms easy. John C. Hill, Fruitvale 647-J, 13th St., Castro Valley.

8-FT. GARDEN on the coast side home; 1/2 acre ocean front; San Francisco; paved highway; all the way; right on the ocean; very cheap for cash. 5102 Fairfax Ave., Phone F. 2308.

20 ACRES under irrigation; 10' wood; turn house, barns; tools; 100 ft. railroad; \$3000; clear title; \$1000 down, \$100 cash, terms. William Blandon, Olinda P. O., Shasta Co., Calif.

PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE

ADAMS POINT 5250, 6-room modern bungalow; hardwood floors throughout; furnace; garage; partly furnished; \$2500 cash. See Mr. Weiss.

Realty Bonds and Finance Co. 1255 Broadway, Oakland 1600.

ALBERTA wheat and stock farm, fully equipped; 100 ft. from car line; 100 ft. from railroad; 100 ft. from water; 45 acres of San Joaquin hills. Phone F. 2303 or 3108. **Fairfax Ave.**

PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE

Continued.

PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE
Continued.

Altafa, Beans, Fruit, Stock \$6500

25 ac. near good town and highway; 100 acres; good land; fenced into 3 fields; choice; high fence; 3 good wells; 15 horse-power elec. pumping plant for irrigation; 6-room modern bungalow; 100 ft. high; barn; 100 ft. and 100 ft. bath; 20 ft. high; cement floor; stalls for 6 horses; wagon shed; 25 ac. around house in bearing; almonds; plants good; flowers around house; 6 Holstein cows; 4 calves; 6 months old; 2 brood sows; 14 pigs; team of young mares; 3 good wagons and all farm implements. Want clear; good lots or home, East Bay; but prefer cash. Box 136, NEW COMPANY, 435 13th St., Oakland.

CASTRO VALLEY—3 1/2 acres level garden land; sheds and buildings suitable for poultry plant; in grain; very reasonable terms. Box 888, Tribune, Hayward.

FOR SALE—Improved ranch, 17 1/2 acres, on my iron town. Owner, C. H. Sutter, 6934, San Francisco.

HORACE G. HAMILTON 703 Market st., San Francisco.

FOR SALE—46-acre ranch in Contra Costa Co. Inquire 2311 Peralta ave., Oak.

RACHEL—160 acres, all tillable, suitable for grain, corn, beans, almonds or fruit; house, barns, fencing and other improvements; only \$6500; for sale or exchange. Box 136, NEW COMPANY, 435 13th St., Oakland.

ALFALFA, STOCK, FRUIT AND DAIRY products; exchange for city property; satisfactory; quick results. Sutter 6934.

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ROOMING HOUSES FOR SALE
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LODGING HOUSE MAN
MITCHENER
Established in 1899
Automobile
Service

OH, OH! PICKUP
\$275-7 rooms, sleeping porch; garage
and fruit; rent \$38.

JEFFERSON ST. SNAP.
\$450-3 rooms, new furniture; a little
mint for someone.

JUST LISTED.
\$500-10 rooms, housekeeping, sep-
arate meters; electricity; rent \$25;
clears \$50; near Key Route Inn.

OH, OH! HONEST JOHNSON
\$1000 houses 18 rooms; housekeeping
apartments, separate meters, elec-
tricity; garage for 2 machines; clears
\$125; one apartment. See our Mr.
Johnson.

I'LL SAY SO.
\$1600-16 rooms, modern apartments;
near Piedmont Baths; rent \$50; nice
yard; all steady rooms.

CLASS BY ITSELF.
\$1500-3 room men's rooming house;
near Clay Street; electricity; neat as a
pin; clear \$150; you'll have to hurry.
See Mr. McKeon.

A MITCHENER SPECIAL.
\$1600-16 rooms, hot and cold water;
electricity; rent \$75; filled with pay-
ing roomers; Al location; good lease;
big snap.

CHARMING AND SO COSY
\$1500-Beautiful furnished house, 16
rooms, beautifully finished; velvet
carpeted floors, beds, electricity, heat
all in two-room apartments; near
location; some terms. See Mr. Mc-
Carter.

IT TAKES JUST \$2500.
80 rooms, 2 and 3-room apartments;
clears \$300 per month and a sunny
room; apartment, pretty lobby; owner
in other business; must sell. See Mr.
Johnson.

LAKESIDE BEAUTY.
\$1050-12 rooms, beautifully fur-
nished; rent \$40; electricity. See Mrs.
McKean.

SELECT APARTMENTS.
\$5500-rooms, modern in every
particular; clean, steamy, airy; sunny
apartments; rent \$25; money maker.
Exclusively with Mitchener.

MEN'S HOTEL.
\$2500-handies, 50 rooms; large
lobby, h. and c. water in rooms, elec-
tricity; gross income \$800; rent \$200;
walking distance to shipyards. See Mr.
McKean.

WASHINGTON ST. ROOMING HOUSE
\$1050-15 rooms, furnished new one
year; electricity; you will like it; rent
\$50. Exclusively with Mitchener.

YOU WILL BUY THIS.
\$2500-44 rooms, apts. and rooms;
near 12th and Franklin; clear \$50. See
Mr. Johnson.

HOUSEKEEPING BARGAIN.
\$600-15 rooms, new in; rent \$50;
it's a dandy.

HOMELY APARTMENTS.
\$2000-25 rooms, wall beds, private
baths, separate meters for electricity
and gas; big yard; rent \$30. Exclusively
with Mitchener.

GETS THE JACK.
\$2000-22 rooms, modern rooming
house, one floor; h. and c. water in
rooms; Rund heater; Brussels and vel-
vet carpets, brass and heavy iron
beds; rent \$50; just listed. Only with
Mitchener.

MITCHENER
52 Bacon block Open Sunday
WILLIAMS, 366 14th

\$3000-Moderate apartment house, central
location; \$600 month; \$500 down
and terms.

ROOMING and apartments; \$1500
down, terms for half; clear \$300
per month; very central, in good
condition; clear \$300.

\$1250 for 15 rooms on Harrison st.;
clears \$100 month; has 3 gar-
ages; rent \$50 month; always
full.

\$700-15 rooms, lake district; fine con-
dition; clear \$65 month; must sell.

Have other good buys.

Williams, 366 14th St.

9-ROOM rooming house for sale; all
rented; bargain. 501 17th st.

18 ROOMS, 1 yr. old, brick, close to lake;
rent \$140; unfurnished. Box 4606, Trib.

APARTMENT HOUSES, HOTELS,
ROOMING HOUSES WANTED.

HAVE double house, furnished, in Los
Angeles; lot 45x120; will trade for
property in or around Oakland. L.
S. More, 2360 Waverly st., Oak. 3002.

WANTED-Clear ranch for beautiful
Lake district home, 7 rms. and sep-
tch.; furnace, garage, lathe and loan
shop; 100 ft. back of house; 100 ft.
from road; 100 ft. from country.
Great \$36 Bacon bldg. Oak. 278.

WILL buy apts. 15 to 25 rms.; price
must be right. Phone Oakland 3886.
between 6-8 evenings.

Want to manage apt. house for free
rent of 3-room furn. apt. Box 4691,
Tribune.

Want to rent a furn. or unfurn. apt.
house or a suitable building that could
be converted into aptos. Box 4634, Oak. 3755.

166 A. MODESTO, will clear
\$1000. Tribune.

FURNITURE WANTED
AA-WANTED-Melody C. saxophone;
no junk. Box 2678, Tribune.

FURNITURE-WANTED-We give you
money for your furniture and household
goods that you can get elsewhere. J.
A. Munro & Co., 1007 Clay St., Oak. 4671
911 Phelan bldg., S. F. Douglass 641.

KIST pays the highest prices for
furniture and household goods, or exchange
new for old. 512 11th st., Oak. 378.

AT once, want 5 or 6 rooms high-class
furniture; will pay good price. Phone
Oak. 3002.

HIGHEST prices paid for furniture.
S. F. FURN. CO., 417 16th St., Lake 3462.

LADY wants to buy furniture suitable
apt. house; large or small lots. Phone
Oakland 6557 for appointment.

PARTY needs 50 rooms general furni-
ture, carpets, rugs, stoves, etc., small
or large lots; cash. Ph. Oak. 2036.

PRIVATE party wants second-hand
household furniture; must be cheap,
for cash. Phone Lakeside 1553.

THE DESK STORE buys and sells
office furniture. 1005 San Pablo Ave.
Phone 4692. Tribune.

UNTED FURNITURE CO., INC., buys
highest prices for used furniture, store
fixtures. 901 Clay. Ph. Lakeside 2921.

All kinds
Furniture wanted
For cash.

PARISH FURN. CO., Lakeside 1559.

WANTED-Melody C. saxophone; must
be bargain; lowest cash price and de-
scription in first letter. Box 4691, Tribune.

WE pay 25% more for furniture, house-
hold goods, etc., than anyone else.
Myers & Myers, 368 13th St., Ph.
Franklin. Phone Oak. 4474. They us.

TOST, 1447-48 San Pablo apts.; will pay
cash for furniture, stoves, etc. Phone
Oakland 3668.

WANTED-To buy double bedstead or
bedroom set. Phone Lakeside 1886.

WANTED-3-burner gas range and din-
ing table or set. Lakeside 642.

FURNITURE STORED.

PRICE REDUCED on furniture storage;
separate rooms. F. P. PORTER, 141st
Broadway. Phone Lakeside 1000.

If you saw it in the TRIBUNE, tell
them so. Thank you.

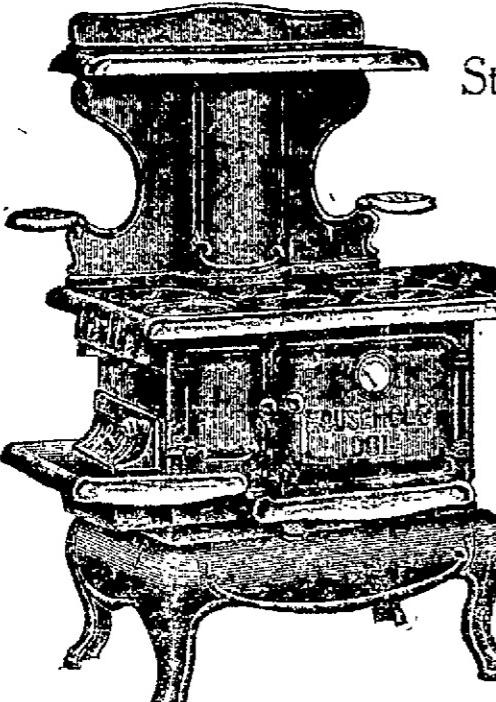
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STOVES

HOUSEHOLD IDOL, set up \$59.00
Fully guaranteed, built to bake; all sizes.

Also Garland
Stoves and Ranges

Also



Complete line of
second-hand Stoves,
Bedroom Suites,
Brass and Steel Beds,
Dressers and
Chiffoniers, finest
gum, American walnut
and oak.
Mattresses—silk floss,
cotton felt and com-
bination.
Dining Sets—42 and
54-inch top Tables
genuine leather
Chairs to match.
William and Mary
Library Sets, genuine
leather Davenport,
Chairs and Rockers.

Congoleum
75c yd. LAID

ELECTRIC WASHING MACHINE, 110 VOLTS

CHINA CLOSETS—KITCHEN TABLES

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WATER HEATERS—HIGH CHAIRS

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BRASS AND STEEL BEDS

PRICES ARE RIGHT

Guaranteed New and Second-Hand Goods
see us before buying. Let us figure on your old furniture before
selling or will exchange for new.

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ASHBY FURNITURE CO. SELLS

QUALITY GOODS

ALL LEADING NATIONALLY
Authentic Brainerd,
Cor. Aletraz and Adeline St.

Take Grove St. Cat. 150, Berkeley.

A HEAVY 45" dining table, 4 chairs,
early English finish; fine condition;
\$27. Phone Berkeley 3265-J.

A BARGAIN

One large French panel mirror, old
frame, 42x4; \$40. 40-A.

ASHBY FURNITURE CO. Phone 321.

EXCHANGE DEPT.

At CONDITION. G. O. folding bed,
large mirror front, 6-hole pol. top
back, range, chairs, etc. Oak 261.

A SNAP-Slightly used 5-ft. William
and Mary dining table, 6 chairs.

ASHBY FURNITURE CO. EXCHANGE DEPT.

BARGAIN—Must sell at once; contents of
five rooms flat. Liberty bonds ar-

CHANCE for easter brides; 5-rm. furni-
ture in bungalow; sacrifice; no dealers.

ASHBY FURNITURE CO. EXCHANGE DEPT.

CHOICE OAK FURNITURE
FOR SALE

Oak and leather bed, davenport.

Oak ext. dining table.

ASHBY FURNITURE CO. EXCHANGE DEPT.

ONE HEAVY 45" dining table, 4 chairs,
early English finish; fine condition;

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